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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. E. BIAN, Business Manager.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Subscriptions Payable in Advance.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether it is directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

French Republicans Hopeful.

Seizure of Photographs in Paris.

The Bazaine Court Martial

German Emperor Goes to Vienna

Export Duty on Spanish Wines.

CARLIST VICTORY DENIED.

France.

DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN POLITICIAN—SEIZURE OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

PARIS, October 10.—Count Maurize de Flavigry, a well known politician, is dead.

The police have seized twenty-two thousand photographs of the son of the late Emperor Napoleon, which were offered for sale in this city.

A MEETING WITH COUNT DE CHAMBORD.

PARIS, October 10.—Four members of the Directing Committee of the party of Right in the Assembly have left here for Brussels to meet Count de Chambord, who will arrive in that city at the same time they do.

ELECTORAL SCHEME—REPUBLICANS HOPEFUL.

PARIS, October 10.—A meeting of the Republican members of the Assembly was held at the residence of Jules Simon last night, one hundred delegates being present. An electoral scheme was adopted and a committee composed of representatives of the three groups of the Left was appointed to draw up an official declaration in the name of the Republican party. M.M. Thiers and Gambetta support the action of the meeting, which also has the approval of many Conservative Deputies. The Republicans are generally becoming more hopeful.

THE BAZAINE COURT MARTIAL.

PARIS, October 10.—There was a large attendance of spectators at the Bazaine Court martial to-day. Several interesting documents were read relating to the efforts to communicate with Metz and the prophecy of Messengers employed, twenty of whom have been summoned as witnesses. The prosecution attaches great importance do a dispatch delivered, as it alleges, to Bazaine on the 23d of August, announcing MacMahons movement toward the Meuse to join hands with the army of Metz. Bazaine is charged with refusing to avail himself of the balloon service to communicate with the interior.

PARIS, October 10.—Among the documents read at the trial of Bazaine to-day was one showing that there were seventeen million cartridges in the arsenal of Metz, of which only one million had been used when the place capitulated, and that when Bazaine said he had no ammunition the fact was he had no intention of fighting.

Switzerland.

COMPLAINANT AGAINST A BISHOP.

BERNE, October 10.—The Federal Council have received a memorial from the Council of Geneva, complaining of Bishop Mermillad's intrigues on the French border, and praying that the French government be requested to put a stop to the annoyance.

COUNT DE CHAMBORD.

GENEVA, October, 10.—Count De Chambord has taken up his residence two miles from this city.

Italy.

A CONTRADICTION.

ROME, October 10.—The report that the Italian government was about to issue a note explaining the King's recent visit to Berlin, is contradicted.

Austria.

VISIT OF THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

VIENNA, October 10.—The German Emperor, with a suite of fifty persons, is expected to arrive here on the 16th inst. The visit is intended to be a quiet one, and there will be little or no public festivity.

Spain.

EXPORT DUTY ON WINES.

MADRID, October 10.—The government has issued an order specking a five per cent. upon all wines exported after this month.

THE CARLIST VICTORY DENIED.

MADRID, October 10.—The report of a Carlist victory on the 6th inst., near Citagal, is officially declared to be false. General Marliones reports that in an engagement that day the enemy was defeated and driven back with the loss of one hundred killed and three hundred wounded. The losses of the Republican army were nineteen killed and forty wounded.

England.

CONCERNING THE TICHBORNE TRIAL.

LONDON, October 11, 5 A. M.—A person claiming to be Arthur Orton has arrived here.

Marine News.

MOVILLE, October 10.—The steamship Assyria, from New York, has arrived.

SCILLY, October 11, 2 A. M.—The steamship Ohio, from Baltimore, has arrived.

Belgium.

INTERNATIONAL JUDICIAL CONGRESS.

BRUSSELS, October 10.—The International Judicial Congress opened here to-day. Miles of the United States, made a speech on the origin of international arbitration. David Dudley Field, of New York, was present. Letters from the King of Belgium and Count Sclopis were read. Dinner was given last night to members of the Congress by the Town Council.

European Markets.

LONDON, October 10, 5 P. M.—Weather throughout England to-day wet. There was a plentiful supply of money. This afternoon the rate of discount in open market for three months bills is 2 per cent. 1 1-16 below the bank rate. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the bank on balance to-day was £102,000, all of which is for shipment to America. Consols 92⅝@92¾. American Securities—5-20's of '65, 93; new issues, 92; 10-40's, 91⅝.

Spirits petroleum 13d@13½d. Sperm oil 94s6s.

PARIS, October 10.—Rentes 81 francs 60 centimes.

FRANKFORT, October 10.—5-20's of '62, 91⅞.

LIVERPOOL, October 10.—Cotton buoyant at 9¼a 9¾d; sales 10,000 bales; American, 6,300 d. speculation and export, 1,000. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester firmer, and in some cases advanced, while buyers refuse. California white wheat average 12s 5d@12s 8d; do club, 12s 10d@13s 2d; red western spring, 11s 4d@11s 8d; red winter, 11s 5d@11s 8d. Flour, 28s@29s. Corn, 32s 6d@32s 9d. Cheese, 63s. Cumberland middles, 38s 6d; short rib middles, 41s. Turpentine, 32s 6d. Linseed oil, 32s 6d@33s 6d.

ANTWERP, October 10.—Refined petroleum, 49 francs.

FIRE RECORD.

Warehouse Destroyed by Fire.

LITTLE ROCK, October 10.—The warehouse of Lowry & Moore, at Fulton, was burned last night, entailing a loss of about $40,000. No insurance.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $359,190,486.

President Grant has appointed Wm. W. Copeland Surveyor of Customs at Omaha.

Eighty persons have been arrested in Boston on a charge of circulating obscene literature, and all but one have been locked up in default of bail.

The Catholic societies in Boston are celebrating the birthday of Father Mathew, by a grand parade.

A capsized schooner was picked up yesterday near the port of Boston, and the body of a woman found lashed to the wreck. It is supposed all hands perished.

C. Mosser, civil engineer, lately from Toledo, Ohio, was found on Thursday evening with his throat cut, lying at the edge of Cache river, near Ullin, Pulaski county, Ill. His statement is that he intended to commit suicide, assigning for reasons that he got his own throat and jumped into to the water, which proved to be too shallow to drown him. He will probably die.

The Overland mail coach, near Redding, says a San Francisco dispatch, was robbed yesterday morning by four men. They got Wells & Fargo's box, containing nearly two thousand dollars, and about two thousand dollars from the passengers. The robbers escaped.

In the case of the Union Pacific Railroad Company vs. Merrick county, Neb., in the United States Circuit Court, in session at Omaha, an injunction has been issued enjoining Merrick county from issuing the $100,000 bonds which were voted in favor of the Midland Pacific.

At Toledo, Ohio, arrangements are progressing for a successful occasion on the meeting of the Army of the Tennessee, and a large number of prominent officers are expected to be present. Besides President Grant, Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Pope, Hoggtt, and many others, have signified their intention to be present.

The experiment made on the railroads of the Pennsylvania Company extending from Pittsburgh to Erie, Cincinnati, Chicago and Indianapolis, of telegraphic time signals, under the supervision of O. H. Booth, Superintendent of Telegraph, has worked so well in the running of trains that it is determined to continue the system permanently. The time used on all the roads is Cincinnati time and is regulated by the astronomical clock at the Allegheny Observatory each day.

The Cincinnati Clearing House Association held another meeting yesterday afternoon, and unanimously agreed to retire and cancel the loan certificates at the rate of twenty per cent. per week, thus requiring five weeks to cancel the entire issue. They also agreed on some system of settlement of balances during the process of retiring the certificates, because certificates and that banks might loan the surplus clearing their use on a deposit of satisfactory security.

The fifth anniversary of Cuban independence was celebrated at New York yesterday.

The railway from Bombay to Madras has been completed.

Hon. Alfred Cumming, Governor of Utah during Buchanan's administration, died yesterday at his residence in Augusta, Ga.

The Polaris investigation will probably be concluded to-day. Dr. Bessel and Mr. Bryan, the astronomer, will be examined.

Three of the principal professors of the South Carolina University have resigned in consequence of the admission of a colored student.

The National Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union yesterday elected officers, and fixed upon Chicago for the Convention of 1874.

Rine shooting between representatives of the press took place at Creedmore, N. Y., yesterday.

The ship Endymion, which arrived at Southwest Pass yesterday, reports very heavy weather in the Gulf from north northeast to north on the 9th. She passed the ship Maud, bound to Liverpool, off the Southwest Pass bar, with her foretopmast, jibboom, maintop gallantmast and mizzentmast gone.

Three deaths from yellow fever occurred at Montgomery, Ala., yesterday.

A destructive cyclone swept over Key West and Punta Rosa, Florida, on the 6th inst., reaching a velocity of 80 miles per hour. All Punta Rosa is said to have been leveled, not a house left level, washing away everything movable.

A suit in garnishment was brought some days ago in the District Court at Topeka, Kansas, against the State Treasurer by the creditors of ex-Senator Pomeroy, to recover the historic $7,000 which Pomeroy lost Kansas Senatorial election. The case was decided yesterday, declaring that Pomeroy was not in his possession when he handed it to the Lieutenant Governor, from whom he forced it by legal process. Personal suits are now to be brought against the Treasurer and Lieutenant Governor.

The Evangelical Alliance.

The Proceedings of Yesterday.

THE MISSIONARY QUESTION.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The topic for discussion of all sections of the Evangelical Alliance to-day is the missionary work.

In Association Hall it was announced that only one session would be held to-morrow.

Dr. Prime thanked the reporters of the press for their assistance during the Conference.

Rev. Joseph Angus, D. D., of Regent Park, London, read a paper in relation to missions, in which he stated that with fifty thousand preachers, for ten years, and one hundred and fifty millions sterling, the Gospel might be carried to every man, woman and child on the earth.

More than one denomination in America could supply all the missionaries. England alone spends as much money in intoxicating drinks in four years. Ten thousand professing Christians might be named in England who could give all the money. More was done in the last century to give Bibles to the world than in the first ten centuries. The prophecy of the conversion of the world was being enforced by the extent of work done and success achieved.

Papers on the territorial division of missionary fields of labor, missionary courtesy and the obligations of science, literature and commerce to the Christian Missions were read.

An address was made by Rev. William Graham, formerly Missionary to the Jews at Damascus, who kept the audience in a roar by his stories and the Irish accent in which he told them. Rev. Mr. Sheshadri followed, and thanked God there are Christians, among the Hindoos—some $40,000, including high caste Brahmins, editors of native papers and government employees. Some of the best of native preachers, he said, are Brahmins, men of the same tribe as your own Henry Ward Beecher.

The second section of the Alliance met in St. Paul's church. There was an immense audience present. Rev. Mr. Sheshadri spoke on Christianity among the Hindoos. Mention was made of the Theological Institute in Calcutta, where there are over thirteen hundred students, and other cities where there are large missionary institutions. The speaker believed there was not a province in India that would prefer their friends to embrace Christianity than otherwise. Parsee and Mohammedan nations are being gradually taken from the people. Hindooism is much like the Encyclopedia Britannica; it takes in the subjects of science. Time would fail him should the speaker tell of the triumphs of the gospel in India. The immense audience which had gathered to listen to the speaker were deeply interested, and were warm in their reception of the speaker and his words.

Rev. Mr. Woodside commenced an address on women's work in India, but before he got to this interesting story his time expired, and he sat down. Bishop Schwentiz read a paper on missionary work among the heathen, and the usual recess was taken.

At the third section Rev. M. Delivre, of Limes, France, made a brief speech in French upon Protestant missions in France, and recess was taken.

A large audience assembled at Madison Square Church this afternoon to listen to addresses upon missionary work by various delegates in attendance upon the Alliance. Rev. Dr. Anderson, of Boston, presided. Addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. Jessup, of Syria; Lansing, of Tyre; Gibson, of China; Talmadge, of Amoy, China; Eddins, of Japan; Bliss, of Constantinople; Lanarjee, of Persia; Kalopothakes, of Greece; Doolittle, of China; Grailing, of South Africa; Smith, of Ceylon; McFarland, of Siam; Carpenter, of British India, and Dr. Duffer, of Madras.

Association Hall was filled with an enthusiastic audience of Germans last evening, to listen to speeches by delegates from the Fatherland. Dr. Schaff, the leader of the delegation, read a paper to-night, since the minds of the German people against the intolerance of this country, and Dr. Dorner spoke of the influence of German theology upon the Protestant church of America.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Oil City *Derrick*, the political status of which it would be hard to define, has the following remarks on local politics, which are given for what they are worth: "The most complete stagnation prevails in politics throughout the oil regions and, to a great degree, the whole of Northwestern Pennsylvania. This is especially the case with the Democracy. That party seems to be so thoroughly demoralized that the Republicans will probably have a walk over the course. Notwithstanding there are several local candidates that an active and shrewd opposition might defeat, the whole game seems to be conceded to the Republicans. There is not a single spark of life in Warren county. The Democrats and Liberals, with some dissatisfied Republicans united on a "People's ticket." The main issue was on the Assembly question. G. W. Allen, of Pittsfield, a promising young lawyer and politician, brother of Gen. Harrison Allen, was the Republican candidate for Assembly. Against him was pitted the so-called "People's" G. V. Yates, a Republican of a man of infamous. It looked for a while as if there would be a little interest in at least one county. But this hope is dissipated. Judge Yates struck off the track within a few days. A man named Pinchard, a foolhardy Democrat, has been put in Yates's place. It is no go, however. Allen was probably too strong and too popular to be beaten before (which accounts for Yates withdrawal, no doubt), and it is certain that Fuellhart will be the worst beaten man that ever stood up to be knocked down politically, in that county. The fact is, the Allen boys have got the people with them in Warren county, and there is probably no man who can lose them at home. So the canvass in Warren county will be all one way, as it will be nearly everywhere else in the Oil Regions.

Frank B. Gowan, President of the Reading Railroad Company, paid R. W. Mackey the compliment to admit that under his administration of the State finances, the taxes of corporations have been most unjustly collected, all who are familiar with the State knowing that there was no alternative but to pay, or submit to vigorous litigation.

Never before have the Republicans of Luzerne had so good a chance of electing their entire county ticket as this fall. There exists great demoralization among the leaders of the Democrats. They have presented a ticket, the head of which bears the name worthy of the confidence of the people, if we may judge from the Scranton *Republican*, while the Republicans have placed in nomination names that command the respect and confidence of all classes.

There are 8,086 voters registered in Reading this year.

We have already, in three columns, spoken of the neatly planned political trick of the Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Dauphin county, in appointing a committee to call at the Auditor General's office (in the absence of the Auditor General) and demand access to the monthly report of the State Treasurer. As stated heretofore, the clerks directed the committee to the office of the Deputy of the Auditor General or the State Treasurer, and the reports would be open to them. The Treasurer was at his office at the time, but the committee refused to call upon him for the obvious reason that they did not want to see the reports alluded to—they wanted an excuse for publishing the statement that they had been refused access to the monthly report. They did not seek information, but were prosecuting a despicable trick which they hoped would make votes for the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer. The sequel more than proves this. Without having made any effort in a proper way to see the reports, they applied to the Supreme Court for "an order on the Auditor General to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued against him commanding him to permit the petitioner to inspect the record of monthly reports of the state Treasurer," etc. Of course, the presiding Judges of the Democrats interested in this petty business that there is positive secrecy in regard to the reports of the Treasury and Auditor General's departments. How far this is from being true may be judged from the fact that the very magnificent reports of the Treasurer, which this "special committe" demand to see, was furnished by the Auditor General to the Philadelphia *Age* several weeks since, and were published in full in that Democratic paper.—*Scranton Republican.*

The Democrats of Montgomery county, having no longer the county offices at their disposal, are supplying their hungry with borough and ward nominations for Norristown. R. E. Monaghan, formerly member of Congress, has had the honor of a nomination for School Director conferred upon him in the Third ward of Norristown, and, if elected, which he will not be, he will conduct the examinations on English grammer. In the Fifth ward, Hon. B. M. Boyer, also an ex-M. C., was also nominated for School Director. For Councilmen, Assessors, etc., we notice the nomination of such gentlemen as George W. Bush, John B. Hart, Wm. Stahler, Chas. Hunsicker, J. M. Hunsicker, Frank Beerer, John Slingluff and A. S. Hallman, names familiar to our Democratic politicians.—*Allentown Chronicle.*

Constitutional Convention.

On Convention taking up the articles on Elections, Suffrage, &c., on Thursday, Mr. Calvin, of Blair, moved to insert the following: "Officers of the Election Board shall be sworn (or affirmed) not to disclose how any elector has voted, unless they shall be required to do so by law." Agreed to, and the provision was inserted accordingly.

Sundry amendments by Mr. Buckalew were adopted, and the article passed finally under the operation of an order for the previous question.

The article on Revenue, Taxation and Finance was then pacted on final passage, the following additional sections being inserted on motion of Mr. Broomall:

SECTION 12. The moneys held as the necessary reserve shall be limited by law to the amount required for current expenses, and shall be secured and kept as such where the General Assembly shall require. The General Assembly shall provide for the publication once in every month of a statement showing the amount of such moneys, where the same are deposited, and how secured.

SEC. 13. The General Assembly shall declare the making of profit out of the public money or using the same for political purposes by any officer of the State, or member or officer of the General Assembly, or any candidate for election or appointment, a misdemeanor, and shall provide proper punishment for such offen se. A part of such punishment shall be a disqualification to hold office for a period of not less than five years, and a pardon shall not remit or affect this part of the punishment.

The Convention then adjourned.

At yesterday morning's session Mr. Hall Stanton, of Philadelphia, sent up a resolution that the Committee on Account's and Expenditures of the Convention be directed to be drawn on for one-half of the salaries of the clerks and other officers of the Convention yet remaining unpaid. Agreed to.

The Convention resumed the consideration of the article on Taxation and Finance, on third reading.

The thirteenth section, that the Legislature shall not pass any law authorizing the levy of any special tax upon one class of taxable property for the special purpose of benefiting another class was stricken out.

Mr. Armstrong, of Lycoming, moved to go into committee on a substitute for the twelfth section, as follows:

The moneys held as necessary reserve shall be limited by law to the amount required for current expenses, and shall be secured and kept as may be provided by law. Monthly statements shall be published, showing the amount of such moneys, where the same are deposited, and how secured.

This was agreed to and the section was inserted.

How the Old Horse Died.

[From the Turf, Field, and Farm.]

General Otto Frederick Marshall, of the town of Wheeler, Steuben county, owned for twenty-two years a horse that died a short time since, apparently because he felt himself injured or slighted by his master. The horse was twenty-eight years old, and had been with his master all that period. General Marshall was driven him to the postoffice, a distance of one mile and a half, once a day, during all that time. Every day, unless it was Sunday, the old horse made his regular pilgrimage, driven by his owner to the postoffice. At length one evening a short time ago, the General thought he would drive another horse and leave the old horse at home. On his way from the office he met the old horse, who evidently surmised that something wrong had happened, and had broken out of the pasture. The old fellow made his trip as usual to the postoffice, and returning, entered the pasture, laid down and died.

It is stated that the Commission to make tests of the strength of steam boilers and to investigate and report upon the causes of boiler explosions, is left entirely upon its own resources for ideas and suggestions of a scientific character relating to the business and experiments intrusted to it. The Commission has ser. "circular letters to all prominent practical engineers and scientists in this country, requesting such views, ideas and suggestions as these gentlemen might see fit to submit, but as yet no replies have been received by the Secretary of the Commission at Washington.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Serious Illness of the King.

Session of the Supreme Court.

Our Relations With China.

Japanese Tribute to America.

More Taken from the Reserve

JUSTICE WITH CLOSED DOORS.

THE POLARIS INVESTIGATION

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 10, 1873.

The Sandwich Islands.

The last mail steamer at San Francisco from Sandwich Islands brought dispatches from the United States Consul at Honolulu to the State Departments. The Consul urged the necessity of a man-of-war being sent to look after American interests in case complications arose from the death of the King, who was then very dangerously ill. Orders were accordingly sent from here some days since to dispatch the Saranac, which was at Mare Island Station, to Honolulu as soon as she could be put in trim. The Portsmouth was at Honolulu at last advices, but was expected to leave.

Associate Justice Clifford.

Of the Supreme Court, reached the city last night and proceeded to his old quarters at the National Hotel. As Justice Clifford is the Senior member of the Supreme Court he will preside over the deliberations of that tribunal until the appointment of a Chief Justice. A quorum of the Justices are now in the city in anticipation of the opening of the session on Monday next.

Our Relations With China.

The Hon. F. J. Low, of California, United States Minister to China, who has lately returned on a visit home, is expected in Washington in a few days, when he will lay before the Secretary of State information touching our relations with the Celestial Empire. While in Yokohama, on his way to California, Mr. Low was offered for his personal use during his stay in Japan one of the palaces of the Mikado.

More from the Reserve.

In order to meet current necessities the Secretary of the Treasury was compelled to-day to lay hold of $224,000 of the reserve. As stated last night, it is very probable that eight or nine millions will be issued from the mint of the month. The receipts of the government for this month have so far been very light, particularly from internal revenue.

Keeping Out a Witness.

During a murder trial in progress here today in the Criminal Court, Mr. French, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, who had been summoned as a witness, was for a long time denied admission to the Court room, although he stated his business to the proper officers. It seems that some time since a subpœna was issued that the doors of the Court room shall be closed when important cases are being tried, to prevent the undue crowding of the colored spectators. The fact is, however, that several of colored people which flock to the court room on such occasions is not agreeable to the Court. It is certainly an unusual thing in the United States to conduct legal proceedings with closed doors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 10, 1873.

THE POLARIS INVESTIGATION.

The investigation by the Secretary of the Navy in regard to the Polaris expedition will be resumed at the Navy Yard to-morrow morning. Buddington will be the first witness examined. The examination was not commenced to-day on account of the Cabinet meeting which the Secretary had to attend.

THE GRAND LODGE OF I. O. O. F.

The Grand Lodge of the United Order of Odd Fellows (colored) is holding its session in Georgetown to-day, and parade in the morning.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 11, 1 A. M.

For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer increasing southeasterly winds and clear or partly clear weather.

For the Gulf States, clear weather and falling barometer, with southerly winds. For the South Atlantic States, rising temperature and generally clear weather, followed by falling barometer, winds backing to west, with rising barometer and falling temperature. For the Upper Lakes, cloudy or partly cloudy weather and winds veering to northwest, with falling temperature. For the Northwest, falling temperature, rising barometer and and cloudy weather.

Midnight Bulletin.

OCTOBER 10, 1873—10:48 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Ther.	Wind	Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	63	S.	Fair.
Cincinnati, O.	62	S.	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa.	57	N.	Clear.
Dubuque, Iowa.	75	S. E.	Fair.
Indianapolis, Ind.	64	S.	Fair.
Leavenworth, Kan.	67	N.	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky.	69	S.	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn.	64	S. W.	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	61	S. W.	Clear.
New Orleans, La.	70	S. E.	Fair.
Omaha, Neb.	55	S.	Fair.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	62	S. W.	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	68	S. W.	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn.	57	S. W.	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	72	N.	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa.	68	Calm.	Fair.
Yankton, D. T.	49	N.	Cloudy.
LaCrosse.	58	S. W.	Cloudy.

The Fair at Traverse, Mich.—A Decided Success.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., October 10, 1873.

The fifth annual fair of the Grand Traverse Union Agricultural Association closed this afternoon. The weather has been all that could be desired. The display of farm and garden products was large and of a quality that places beyond a doubt that Traverse region is ere long to be one of the best producing regions of the State. Domestic manufactures, the fine arts, &c., are receiving considerable attention, the specimens on exhibition were numerous, and show a decided taste. The fruit of Grand Traverse and adjoining counties is so well known for its excellence that it is only necessary to say that this year's exhibition it. The display of apples is considered the finest ever made in the State. On the whole, the fair was a decided success in all respects, and the people of the Traverse region, with their healthy climate, excellent soil and valuable forests of Pine and hard wood, may well anticipate a prosperous future.

Re-arrested on a Charge of Infanticide—Railway Accident.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., October 10, 1873.

Margaret Wolfe, who was arrested several weeks since for infanticide and afterwards discharged, has been re-arrested and is now in jail awaiting trial. An indictment has been found against her for destroying her infant child.

Following are further particulars of the Detroit, Eel River railroad accident last night near Grand Rapids Crossing. It was caused by a gravel train backing over a couple of cows, throwing four cars off the track and injuring seven persons. The water boy had both arms broken, and is lying in a critical condition. The conductor had two ribs broken, and other persons were slightly injured.

Close of Porter County (Indiana) Fair.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

VALPARAISO, IND., October 10, 1873.

The closing day of the county fair has crowned it with success. To-day has seen the largest crowd of people that were ever packed in Valparaiso, and all day long all roads were literally choked with them. Colfax is now holding the largest part of them around him with an eloquent speech. This fair has surpassed the expectations of the most sanguine.

The Agricultural Fair at Massillon.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MASSILLON, O., October 10, 1873.

To-day ended the Massillon Driving Park Agricultural Fair, at which there was a large attendance and a fine display of articles entered for exhibition and premium. There were three races, first—2:34 class; mile heats; best two in three, won by Regent; time 1:51½ and 1:55. The three minute race was won by Advance, owned in Massillon; time 2:51½, 2:50½ and 2:58. The free for all trot came next, and was won by Joe Shawham, from Mansfield; time 2:37½, 2:43½ and 2:42½.

THE exclusion of light from rooms is a practice very common in this city, and one that, in a sanitary point of view, cannot be too highly reprehended. Short-sighted economy is responsible for this rejection of one of nature's greatest blessings. Fashion and style, unless it was Sunday, the old horse made his regular pilgrimage, driven by his owner to the postoffice. At length one evening a short time ago, the General thought he would drive another horse and leave the old horse at home. On his way from the office he met the old horse, who evidently surmised that something wrong had happened, and had broken out of the pasture. The old fellow made his trip as usual to the postoffice, and returning, entered the pasture, laid down and died.

It is stated that the Commission to make tests of the strength of steam boilers and to investigate and report upon the causes of boiler explosions, is left entirely upon its own resources for ideas and suggestions of a scientific character relating to the business and experiments intrusted to it. The Commission has ser. "circular letters to all prominent practical engineers and scientists in this country, requesting such views, ideas and suggestions as these gentlemen might see fit to submit, but as yet no replies have been received by the Secretary of the Commission at Washington.

Evenings

Can be profitably and pleasantly spent in the class rooms of Duff's Mercantile College. The Messrs. Duff are in attendance each night.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 10, 1873.

THE POOLING OF GREENBACKS.

There is a very early prospect of putting an end to the pooling arrangement for greenbacks. Many old and prudently managed banks are restive under the arrangement, and desire the liberty of managing their own greenbacks as well as National bank notes, and to receive and pay them out across their counters. Their receipts cannot be made as free as before suspension, so long as there is a discount on bank checks on Wall street, and they insist on resumption in notes, greenbacks or National bank notes across their own counters. No day is named for the meeting of the clearing House banks to relax the existing arrangements, but the probability is it will not be later than Saturday or Monday next.

J. D. Vermilye, President of the Merchants' bank, says he would not be surprised if within two or three days the banks will give up pooling and pay greenbacks over their counters as formerly. He states that the banks have gained half a million greenbacks during the last three days.

COLORED MEN SUING FOR DAMAGES.

A motion was made yesterday before Judge Barrett, in the suit of Robert Hamilton against Lester Wallack, to compel plaintiff to accept defendant's answer, as served. Hamilton, who is colored, with two companions, also colored, bought tickets and attempted to enter Wallack's Theater, but were denied admission. Wallack was sued by each separately for five thousand dollars damages—they claiming that their exclusion was in violation of the Civil Rights bill. Defendant's answer was served unverified, and was rejected on that ground.

THE STOKES TRIAL.

The trial of Edward S. Stokes was resumed this morning, and the work of impanneling a jury continued, but the panel was exhausted without obtaining a jury. A new panel was ordered and the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

THE NATHAN MURDER.

Irving had a private examination to-day, when it is said he told all he knew about the Nathan murder. His story has not been made public.

CHARGE OF ROBBING A BANK IN HAVANA.

Maria Uriach, who was taken in custody with two Spaniards, charged with robbing the Bank of Commerce in Havana, yesterday, accuses the Spanish Consul of robbing her of money, diamonds and a draft for $15,000. She further declares that all her things were taken from her baggage on board the steamship City of Mexico, under false pretenses. The trial is set down for October 16th.

ARRIVAL OF SPECIE.

The steamship Donau arrived to-day. She brings £136,000 in specie.

BRIGHTER FINANCIAL PROSPECTS.

Mr. Camp, President of the Clearing House Association, stated to-day that financial matters are becoming brighter. The banks are gaining rapidly in greenbacks and confidence is being speedily restored. The banks, he says, have paid and are paying more currency than ever before, and all demands for legitimate business purposes are being supplied. The loans certificates outstanding amount to about twenty millions, and are now being cancelled as rapidly as the general wants of business require. The opinion that a speedy cancellation of loan certificates would be disastrous. He hoped they would all be retired at latest by November 1st, the date originally agreed upon, but if at the expiration of that time the associated banks concluded that the public welfare demanded a continuance of loan certificates the present policy would be adhered to.

THE PANAMA RAILWAY COMPANY.

The trustees of the Union Trust Company to-day appointed a committee to consider the question of speedy resumption.

RUMORS CONTRADICTED.

The rumors in circulation to the effect that Cladin & Co. are in trouble are pronounced by the firm utterly groundless. Similar rumors regarding several prominent houses lack confirmation and are probably unfounded.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Proposed South Atlantic Railway.

CHICAGO, October 10.—The Convention of delegates from the States interested in the construction of the proposed Chicago and South Atlantic Railroad, which met here yesterday, continued its sessions to-day, the day being devoted to the discussion of various routes favorable to the project, and of various proposed routes. Resolutions were adopted, setting forth that the people of the Ohio valley are anxious to go to one or more of the South Atlantic ports, with such branches and connections as are necessary to supply the trade and travel of the country. Georgia es to the Convention to use their best efforts to obtain a charter and the necessary legislation in connection with existing railroads as are necessary to complete the enterprise, and also endeavor to procure along the line of the road such subscriptions and other aid as may assist the enterprise. A committee of eight was appointed that those immediately interested have full faith in the success of the work and of its financial profits on investment.

After a long discussion of various routes proposed by the engineers, Superintendents of twenty-seven railroads, east and west, met at the Galt House to-day to arrange the winter schedule of time. E. S. Flint, Superintendent of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad was called to the chair, and M. Abbott, General Passenger Agent of the Erie Railroad, acted as Secretary.

The schedule adopted makes no material change in the time, the running time of the limited being a little longer to run, and goes into effect November 2d.

A resolution that no road represented in the Convention should change the schedule of time of any train to break the connections agreed on, without giving ten days' notice to the connecting and competing lines, was voted down.

CRIMES.

Murder at Mound City.

CAIRO, ILL., October 10.—A shooting affray occurred at Granada, the western terminus of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, last night. One negro was shot dead by another, and Lieutenant Roe, of the Third infantry was wounded by one Oliver recently confined at Fort Lyon on a charge of theft.

CASUALTIES.

Fatal Proceeding of an Infant.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., October 10, 1873.

A little boy, aged thirteen months, was instantly killed last evening, under the following circumstances: A large iron trunk was standing in a room with the lid up. The child climbed to the trunk, looked in, and then caught one of the straps and pulled the lid down, breaking its neck. The mother is nearly crazy, and now lies in a precarious condition.

Western Crop Reports.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., October 10.—Reports dated October first, received at the office of the *National Crop Reporter*, indicate a slightly increased loss on corn and potatoes in Illinois, Ohio, the estimated losses in the States mentioned are respectively 14, 7, 1 and 8.3 per cent. The reports from all quarters agree almost unanimously that but little damage has been effected by the recent frosts, but confirm the reports of serious injury by frost in the latter part of September, at which time most of the corn was yet in milk. The result is there will be a great deal of soft corn, much of which cannot be safely put in the stock.

Reports from Iowa indicate a loss on corn, as compared with last year, of only 6.10 per cent. As far as can be learned, the average of wheat sown this fall is twice as heavily greater than last year, and thus far in most sections the weather has been favorable.

Additional reports from Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas and Ohio, confirm the statement that the damage done by frost in those States, which in 1870 produced over forty-three millions bushels of corn, is less at the given rate would aggregate over sixteen millions bushels.

Scattering reports from the Cotton States mention that the crop has been cut short in late cotton by the drouth and worms, especially in Arkansas and Tennessee.

Indian Conference at Fort Sill.

FORT SILL, I. T., October 10.—An Indian conference was held at Fort Sill on Monday. The Kiowas and other tribes were present, but only part of the Comanches. The Governor having refused to release Satanta and Big Tree, Commissioner Smith on Tuesday presented him with a written appeal on the part of the United States government to release them and restore the faith of the government, which it says, has been pledged to that effect. The Commissioner pledged the faith of the United States government that if Satanta and Big Tree induce the Indians together and place them under close surveillance, would arrest the Comanches receiving rations in Texas, and turn them over to the State government; establish a cordon of scouts along the frontier to prevent incursions, and in case any of the Kiowas misbehaved, or ten other principal Kiowas in their place; collect and return the property and captives. He said that the United States troops would immediately be put in motion to effect these purposes on these guarantees. The Governor prohibited the Indians to go to their tribes without permission and subject to rearrest.

Relief for Memphis and Shreveport.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The members of the Stock Exchange to day contributed $1,266 for Shreveport and Memphis.

The people of Memphis merchants residing in New York acknowledge the receipts of $3,060, subscribed during the past two days for the relief of their suffering city. This, added to the total amount of subscriptions received by the committee was $7,069.

Chicago, October 10.—Subscriptions received by the Board of Trade Committee, in aid of Memphis, amount to nearly three thousand.

ON the 14th of this month all boats designed to compete for the prize of $100,000 offered by the State of New York for a satisfactory system of canal navigation by steam are required to report to the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany. The trial will take place between Salt City and Utica. The difficulty to be overcome is that of the wash of water on the sides of the canal, and it is so nearly insurmountable that it is doubtful which of the large prizes offered by the State will prove sufficient to bring forward a satisfactory invention. Some of the

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1873.

Look out for "stickers." The Democrats are flooding the country with them.

Let Republican voters devote one day to the cause, in order to insure another victory over Bourbonism.

Look well to your tickets. All kinds of "smooth-bores" are being secretly circulated by the Democratic leaders.

But two working days remain before the election. Let Republicans everywhere make the best possible use of the time.

Enough falsehoods have been told by the Democratic press during the present State campaign, to outnumber all the mosquitoes in New Jersey.

Says a Democratic paper: "Emigration southward will not set in very generally until they get rid of a few of their plagues down there." True. And their worst plague is Bourbonism.

The new Signal Service station at Pike's Peak will be formally opened to-day. The altitude of the station is 14,216 feet above the sea level, the highest elevation of any scientific observation point in the world.

Honest men and pure principles, against corruption and self-seeking, is the issue joined by the Republicans of Pennsylvania in the present contest. Every intelligent and patriotic voter is expected to help decide the result.

The Democratic organs hereabouts see that—in a fair fight—the chances of their party and candidates are thoroughly gone. As a last resort, therefore, they are now devoting themselves to the work of traducing the Republican nominees. It is a desperate game, but it won't win.

Inasmuch as the *Post* assumes to understand all about the original causes of the late financial disturbance, perhaps it will have the goodness to explain the reason of the current decline in gold to less than ten per cent. premium. Has this, too, been the result of Republican misrule?

Republicans! The question next Tuesday to be decided is this: Whether we shall continue to progress and prosper as a people, or whether we shall retrogress toward the purlieus and slums of Bourbonism, out of which the nation painfully clomb through the bloody channels of civil war.

In every capacity in which Judge Gordon has served the people, he has given unmixed satisfaction. A singularly modest man, he is yet a most able lawyer, and personally, as well as politically, his character is beyond reproach. The Supreme bench needs exactly such men, and he will be triumphantly elected.

It is quite evident, from the tone of the Philadelphia papers, that the Republicans of the eastern and western portions of Pennsylvania are one in spirit with respect to the election of Judge Gordon and Mr. Mackey. On Tuesday next the union between them will be consummated by the proclamation of one grand voice, whose echoes will seem to Bourbonism like the notes of doom.

A vote for Robert W. Mackey will be a vote to continue the splendid State financial system of which the New York *Post* says: "It is less liable to abuse by false returns and erroneous assessments of property, and is much more prompt and economical, than that of any other State. It should at least be studied by the financial authorities elsewhere."

It is never wise to trust to the weakness of the adversary. The Democracy are straining every nerve in behalf of their ticket. Of course they cannot succeed, except through the most culpable negligence on the part of Republicans; every one of whom should vote the whole ticket, in order to make assurance doubly sure that Bourbonism will never again be in the ascendant—in the State or the nation.

The State Democratic organ denies that this is an "off year" in politics, and insists that there never was an election more important to the people of Pennsylvania. In this view we are fully agreed; and we therefore call upon every man who has the true interests of the State and nation at heart, to lend his best efforts toward bringing out the strength of the Republican party at the ensuing election. Let there be a full vote, and a full victory.

The attention of our friends is directed to the importance of electing the Republican county ticket entire. There should be no scratching. All our candidates are men of probity and capacity, and it is to be hoped that neither personal caprice nor prejudice will be allowed to interfere in the least degree with the lock vote. Every consideration that can be presented, theoretical and practical, calls for the election of the entire ticket.

To work, in some form or other, is the common lot of man; and the whole country is thoroughly agreed in conceding the nobility of labor. It is to be hoped, however, that the workingmen of Allegheny county will refuse to be caught by any such shallow delusion as that of the ticket which the so-called "Labor Reformers" have nominated. Let them remember that the leaders engaged in this movement are, with few exceptions, mere Democratic stool-pigeons—decoys to entrap the unsophisticated and unwary. Don't touch it.

We do not in the least doubt that many of those who are engaged in the Prohibitory movement in this county, are pure and conscientious men, who really desire to promote the best interests of the community. Nevertheless it behooves them, in all soberness, to ask themselves the important question whether the particular methods they propose to adopt for the restriction of the vice of intemperance, will not, instead of having the effect for which they look, be apt to foster fraud and hypocrisy, promote the very evils they profess themselves anxious to remove, and tend to bring law into popular contempt.

As will be seen from the letter of Hon. John W. Forney, published in our report of yesterday's proceedings of the Republican County Committee, that gentleman will not be able to address the citizens of Pittsburgh, prior to the election, as he was expected to do. Mr. Forney, however, is in hearty accord with the Republican party of the State, alike as respects its platform and the candidates nominated upon it. We especially commend his utterances concerning protection to the careful consideration of every intelligent and thoughtful Democrat in the State: all the more for the reason that the managers of their party, in State Convention assembled, gave their formal sanction to the free trade platform of the Ohio Democracy, by indorsing it as "sound in principle."

Last year the Liberals were drawn off from their party allegiance, partly because of their admiration of the coalition candidate for President, and partly through misrepresentation and misunderstanding. This year, however, there is no misunderstanding about the matter, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned. They have been distinctly notified by the Democratic managers that their absence is more agreeable than their presence—that there can be "no compromise" between them—and that the bond of union which existed a year ago has resolved itself into a mere rope of sand. This being the case, it is natural that a very large proportion of their number should already have openly returned to the Republican party, and that many more should have indirectly signified their intention of voting for the candidates of that party next Tuesday. All such will be heartily welcomed.

The *Post* "does not hesitate" to pronounce the speech of Pendleton, delivered at Greenville, Ohio, a few days ago, to be "the most clear, able, compressive and convincing production of modern times." The principal feature of the address was the effort of its author to resuscitate his wonderful "greenback" theory. Pendleton holds greenbacks to be "nothing more than a worthless compound of rags, lamp-black and oil," and the *Post* affirms that "paper is not money, however handsomely it may be ornamented." It is not surprising, therefore, that the financial views of the Ohio repudiationist should strike the *Post* as placing "the questions now agitating the public mind in the clear sunlight of truth." It is exceedingly doubtful, however, whether they will be appreciated by the people of Pennsylvania—especially when they contrast the present state of things with the financial disasters of 1837 and 1857.

Republicans! remember this: that the only possible danger to your ticket lies in the possibility of your own personal apathy. We warn you against the perils of over-confidence. In the universal Republican assumption that we shall carry the State, lies the risk. If any considerable number of Republicans shall-under the impression that their votes are not needed, stay at home next Tuesday, the result will inevitably be defeat. It is not safe to count upon the indifference of the Democracy. Enough of their number will, from sheer force of habit if from no other motive, go to the polls, to require every Republican vote in the State to insure the decisive victory which we ought to achieve. Excellent in every respect as our ticket is, it will not elect itself, and every Republican should consider it a privilege as well as a duty to vote for the candidates given him by his State and County Conventions. We ought even to surpass our magnificent majority of last year, and we can do it by means of individual earnestness and fidelity. Shall this not be?

THE BODY AND ITS ORGANS.

Some of the most curious and interesting facts in history are the illustrations it affords of the extent of individual influence. While the interpretation or explanation of the facts may vary, there can be no doubt about their reality; and the suggestion that any general tendency must after all be grounded in the simultaneous thought and sentiment of millions, does not exclude or deny the at least apparent paramount agency of some single man in starting or maintaining the movement. Individual influence, however, is most strikingly exemplified when it stands forth as a barrier or an impediment to the progress of a general movement, and more or less successfully upholds the old in face of tendencies which seek to make all things new. Thus, it would be easy to mention many names of men in the past who, placed in commanding positions, or gifted with extraordinary power of statement and reasoning, or by mere force of character, were able, each of them singly, if not to arrest, then to modify or control a manifest current in the opinions of a large number of their countrymen, which, in the absence of the opposing influence, would have swept all before it. In illustration, every reader can recall the name of more than one English statesman who, since the age of reform began in Great Britain, by standing up for conservatism, rendered the abolition of certain abuses impossible during many years, or as long as he remained capable of activity.

On our own side of the Atlantic, it is hardly an exaggeration to say that if Democracy, technically so called, is not already buried as well as dead, the unseemly exposure is maintained by the New York *World*. The party received its death-blow ten years or more ago, and in its state of insane desperation, in the consciousness of mortal agony, it inflicted injury after injury upon itself, with the apparent purpose of hastening its end by suicide. Its hopeless condition was manifest even to its most ardent as well as life-long friends, and nearly all of them who happened to be endowed with sense in proportion to the vivacity of their sensibilities, were eager to put the pitiable object out of sight. In memory of early comeliness, for the sake of old associations, they wished to secure for it the privilege of dying in darkness, far away from the jeers and pitiless mockery of those myriads of patriotic soldiers, who too young to know or too absorbed in the present to recollect, the original worth of the defunct, would naturally take mere pleasure in its shame and degradation of the corpse. This respectable purpose and pious wish would certainly have been carried out but for the New York *World*. An attempt to fathom its motives might or might not be successful. Happily there is no particular reason why any serious attempt of the kind should be made. No one who has given attention to the subject, doubts that the reasons which determined its resolution to keep the dying criminal in life by artificial means, would be found in the peculiar views and sentiments of his metropolitan friends. For the most part quite incapable either of feeling shame for his recent disreputable career or of comprehending even the terms of the diagnosis which showed his injuries to be mortal, they would, no doubt, have bitterly resented and severely punished their organ if it had admitted his real condition. William the Fourth of England was regularly every Sunday prayed for in one of the Hebrides as a living sovereign a year after his death, and knowing the mental and moral state of its Democratic patrons in the metropolis, and indeed to some extent elsewhere, the *World* likely hoped that in any case, for some years at least, the familiar name would answer every purpose.

And, truly, it has done wonders! The *World* has toiled most faithfully, "dropping buckets into empty wells and growing old in drawing nothing up." It is, too, what our British friends call a "clever" paper. Many of its writers are able and well educated, and well furnished with needful knowledge, and one or two of them are endowed with a faculty for perverting facts, misrepresenting acts, and generally making the worse appear the better and the better appear the worse, at law, and to the himself would envy, if he did not inspire the skill. Judging some of its scribes by their writing, they are men wholly indifferent to truth and destitute of reverence; and if they have any conscience, they evidently do not give it much play in their literary efforts. Indeed, the *World* seems to derive such profound satisfaction from the exercise of its remarkable talents for misrepresentation and falsehood that it uses them in mere wantonness. This is not unusual with notable powers, whether natural or acquired; it was said of a famous poet, famous among his friends for cunning also, that he could not take tea without practicing a stratagem. So the *World*, even when personal or partisan motives appear to be quite absent, cannot help displaying its peculiar talents. Its misrepresentation of Bismarck was only one instance of the kind. President MacMahon was also made its victim, and still more recently M. Charles Gavard, of the French Foreign Office, has written to the London *Times* to say that the so-called letter of the Duc de Broglie, published some weeks ago in the *World*, as having been furnished by the Minister himself, is "entirely apocryphal." "M. the Duke, has charged me to declare to you," says M. Gavard, "that this letter was neither written, nor dictated, nor inspired by him!"

Precisely such an organ was needed to advocate the claims of the moribund if not actually dead party. Restricted to actual facts, or appreciable reasons, what could a Democratic paper urge or say in support or commendation of a party which ignores history and science or clamours about effete ideas and about issues dead and buried years ago. Accordingly here and there over the country, at wide intervals the Democratic organs which still maintain a precarious life are enabled to do so almost wholly through the inspiration they derive from the metropolitan journal. And now pitiable, then laughable is the exhibition as they try to imitate or to reproduce the notes they receive from the master. The "contortions of the Sybil," but where is the inspiration? David in Saul's armor or the suitors in Ithaca tugging at the bow of Ulysses we dare not apply to the effort, as the comparison, besides being threadbare, unduly dignifies the struggle. Even the frog in the fable aspiring to the dimensions of an ox is hardly fitting. In fact, the thing is quite without parallel in history, without analogy in nature. It is unique, and verifies the absurd line cited by Schillers—

"None but itself can be its parallel."

It is, however, after all, natural in a certain sense. The *World* and they are laboring in a common cause, which literally and truly refuses to be supported by those rational arguments and consistent representations of fact by which the average understandings of mankind are moved in one direction, or influenced in favor of a policy. Hence if they would make any show of advocacy or appeal, they *must*, necessity is laid upon them—to betake themselves to the unreal and draw facts from their own imaginations.

One of the strangest things in the land is this: that the defenders of treason, the apologists of rebellion, the intercessors for the pardon of the unrepentant, the indorsers of repudiation of national obligations, should now arraign the Republican party for producing conditions which, they claim, are full of danger to the interests of the country. Of course, the charge is wholly untrue; nevertheless it suggests the pertinent inquiry whether—even if it were true—a political organization whose record is so deeply and foully tainted, and whose incapacity has so repeatedly been proved, would be the proper party to lead the people to safety in any hour of danger. The organs of the party did their best to excite distrust and impair confidence during the late financial embarrassment, and if they could have had their way, would have extended the effects of the panic to the whole business affairs of the country, and involved them in a common ruin.

There is such a thing as undertaking too much. To secure their object the Democratic managers have circulated all manner of falsehoods concerning the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, and his disposition of the public funds, in the hope that their calumnies might result in the election of their own nominee for that position. But the stories which they have thus invented and scattered abroad have been so transperently false as to deceive none, while they have disgusted all honest Democrats, not less than Republicans, who understand and appreciate the facts; and large numbers of the former, as well as all the latter, will by their votes administer rebuke to the demagogues who would ruthlessly sacrifice private and official character and public interests in order to secure a partisan triumph.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"Suicide," says a philosophical exchange, "is the sickle with which the Almighty reaps the harvest of fools." The Democratic party has committed felo-de-se.

New York already has "ecumenical shirt collars" as a result of the Evangelical Alliance.

On Monday last there was a terrible thunder storm at New Brighton, Staten Island, and on Tuesday last a similar storm at old Brighton, England. Did it go over by the cable?

The Bostonians are rejoicing at the added greatness of their city, which now contains some three hundred thousand people, but the feeling in the towns that have been gobbled in by no means unanimous.

It is hard work to satisfy some people. A few weeks ago the Christian Association assailed Emerson and Parker as writers most corrupting, and now Dr. Grmiston is reported as saying that much of the literature in Sunday schools beguiles people from the faith.

The Constitutional Convention of Michigan has declined to admit the eligibility of women to any public office whatever, excluding them even from the School Boards.

Alexander H. Stephens and Herschel V. Johnson propose starting a new daily paper in Washington on the first of December, to advocate the refunding of the cotton tax. Don't they wish they may get it?

The Washington (D. C.) Germans have struck a novelty in expression in deciding not to support any candidates for office who are committed to the "pernicious cause of temperance."

There are over a hundred battle flags of Indiana regiments in the State Library at Indianapolis. Many of these flags are tattered and torn to such a degree that it is only by exercising the greatest care that the pieces can be held together.

There is a very general demand throughout the county that Congress, as soon as it meets in December, shall immediately proceed to repeal the salary bill of the last Congress, and it will, doubtless, be done.

The only break in the line of telegraphic cables to encircle the world is that which it is now proposed to supply by the line from San Francisco to Japan.

There is no sort of wrong deed of which a man can bear the punishment alone; you can't isolate yourself, and say that the evil which is in you shall not spread. Men's lives are as thoroughly blended with each other as the air they breathe; evil spreads as necessarily as disease.

Next to the inquiry, What becomes of the pins? an interesting question would be, What becomes of the sons of successful men? A few men and a few firms are in the hands of the founders; but these are exceptions. The old name and the old trade generally pass into the hands of others.

In the Fulton street prayer meeting in New York, recently, the following letter was read: "Dear Brethren—Please pray for the town of New Richmond, Clermont county, O., five miles from the birthplace of President Grant. It is frightfully given over to the sin of intemperance, and we are trying to do something toward reformation."

The Cincinnati police have instituted a run on the faro banks. They are so much in earnest that the banks will probably have to suspend, and Cincinnati will be destitute of gamblers.

A school teacher in New Haven has been sued in $500 damages for cruelly whipping a pupil. Is the barbarous practice of corporeal punishment still in vogue in the "Land of Steady Habits?" No wonder "Little Delaware" glories in her whipping post.

General Baker, Commissioner of Pensions, has issued an order for the preparation of a grand roll of pensioners, which shall begin with the revolutionary period and embrace all pensioners, under all acts of Congress, from the beginning of the government till the present time.

A huge lobster measuring more than three feet from the tips of the claws to the end of the tail, and weighing fifteen pounds, was recently brought up in a net in Plymouth Sound, England. The skull was covered with marine organisms, such as barnacles, and the like. It is believed to be more than a hundred years old.

A western editor scolded the lobbymen because they "staid on to hinder legislation." It was stupid for the compositor to make it read "they stood on their hind legs at once."

A remarkable legal decision has been made in Delaware by the Chancellor of that State. It amounts to this, that a twenty years' use of light and air from a window, although that window overlooks the premises of another, establishes a permanent right, and the window cannot be obstructed by the owner of the adjoining property.

General La Marmora's book, revealing the occult negotiations which took place between Italy and Prussia, and incidentally with France, before the outbreak of the war which was brought to a close by the thunder-stroke of Sadowa, is exciting great attention in Paris.

A formidable expedition in aid of Cuba is said to be under way. So far as can be ascertained, there were three divisions, starting from different ports, numbering in all at least 900 men and large cargoes of arms, and they have, probably, in whole or in part, effected a landing by this time.

The London *Telegraph* is of the opinion that the regent lesions of American greenbacks and bonds are, from a calcographic point of view, very defective, and finds in the fact a reason for the increased number of forgeries that have recently been chronicled.

Minnesota pays out more money in proportion, for school purposes, than any other State in the Union. Her *per capita* is $6 50.

Cotton has not been so high in London for many years, middling Orleans being quoted by Watts' circular for September 26th, just received 11¾ pence per pound as an average. The visible supply, the circular states, is 242,000 bales less than last year at the same time.

General Spinner calls attention to the fact that, from various causes, the currency must be considerably below the amount set by law, and to the further point that there was no possible way by the present law to supply that waste. There is also a constant loss to holders going on in fractional currency, and he estimates this loss of circulation from such causes to be at least $20,000,000.

Nearly all the jewelry manufacturers of Newark, New Jersey, have stopped work wholly or in great part.

An Illinois Justice of the Peace recently issued a subpœna "deuce take 'em" for an ox as a material witness in a cause before him. The ox refused to appear, and the learned Court enforced its commands, by attachment.

Since the year 1848, in which gold was first discovered in California, that State has produced $1,380,700,000 worth of the precious metal.

Movement of grain from the West to the seaboard has again become brisk, and that will infuse fresh life into trade and business.

The development of the manufactures of Bradford, England, within the past thirty years has been absolutely enormous. The aggregate exportations of yarns and worsted tissues from that city in 1873 were £4,194,268, which had increased to £27,015,291, in 1872.

An Ohio farmer has received a sample of wheat grown on Vancouver's Island, the berry of which is about twice the size of ordinary wheat. The variety is said to have yielded one hundred bushels to the acre and weighed sixty-eight pounds to the bushel.

Philadelphia is turning out double eagles like hot cakes. It was there that the bird first screamed.

The law buying and selling of credits is much the largest part of the trafic in modern times. Over $20,000,000,000 worth of credits passed through the London Clearing House in 1872, and our own Comptroller of the Currency tells us in his last report that more than $52,000,000,000 passed through the New York Clearing House the same year.

The first colored high school building erected in the State of Kentucy was dedicated the other day with interesting ceremonies. The city officials and leading citizens were present and participated. The building is a fine structure, costing $25,000, and will accommodate six hundred pupils.

The first female graduate of the University of Michigan has married one of her classmates.

San Francisco has captured a whale seventy feet long, and is making a corresponding amount of bones over it.

An ingenious Kentuckian has invented a gate fastening that surpasses anything of the kind ever before constructed. It will latch and chain the gate without touching it.

The American Association for the Cure of Inebriates will hold its fourth annual session in New York this week. The proceedings of this body are of special interest, because in its practical work it is acting upon a hypothesis much in need of practical demonstration.

PERSONAL.

A bunch of shingles manufactured by a Swedish woman, in Aroostook county, Maine, has been presented to the State. Their story will bear repeating: They were manufactured in New Sweden, by a Swedish woman, Madame Ochestrane. She did all the work alone—felled the tree, sawed, split, shaved and bunched the shingles, and carried them on her back three and one-half miles, and sold them at a country store for four for the support of her family. Her husband was sick at the time and not able to work.

A statue of General Israel Putnam will be erected on the public park in Hartford this month.

Some of our exchanges couple Joseph Arch with Charles Bradlaugh, as if they were of a kind. The former is a philanthropist, who has devoted his whole life and fortune to the cause of his people. The latter is an egotist, who has devoted the people's lives and fortunes to the cause of himself. That's all the difference.

Among those who have fallen victims to the yellow fever at Shreveport, La., is Hon. Samuel Peters, who last fall was elected to represent the Louisiana Fourth District in the National House of Representatives. Mr. Peters was a Northerner by birth, a Republican, and possessed of a liberal education.

The "Circassian girl," exhibited by Barnum, is visiting her native village of Olney, Illinois. The descriptive creature has already salted $11,000 in seven-thirties.

Wickliffe, the defaulting Auditor of Louisiana under Warmoth, was recently arrested in Brooknele, Campbell county, Virginia, by three New Orleans detectives. He had been living there for some time, where he passed under the name of Wickliffe Noah, and he had been speculating in tobacco. He is to be taken to New Orleans.

Miss Kate Field is fighting the cause of woman doctors with logic and power in the *American Register*, published simultaneously in London and Paris.

There is a young man in Franconia Mills, at Wareham, who received a gold check of over $14,000, which came to him by heirship in the old country. He works right along, as though nothing had happened.

Dr. C. F. H. Peters, the astronomical gentleman at Hamilton College, the Izaak Walton of the skies, who has been so successful in hooking occasional comets, is on his way home from Germany, where he has been attending an astronomical convention and pleading for lost pleiads.

Captain Samuel George, the recently deceased chief of the Onondaga Indians in New York State, was employed by the government as a runner during the War of 1812. In this capacity, while carrying dispatches for the commanding officer of Fort Niagara to Canandaigua, he is said to have performed the almost incredible feat of running a distance of one hundred and fifteen miles between the rise and set of the sun, and returned the same distance on the next.

The *Progreso*, of Vera Cruz, Mexico, says it has reliable information that Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, the old Mexican General, is passing a miserable life, having sunk from opulence to the most complete poverty. It does not appear to have any fear of the old agitator and hero now that he is in "the sere and yellow leaf of life," but, on the contrary, recounts his good deeds in the past, and asks that an old man, broken down with the storms of state, shall be allowed to lay his bones among his own people.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HON. ISAAC G. GORDON, of Jefferson County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HON. ROBERT W. MACKEY, of Allegheny County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE,
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair, two years.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.

CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

STATE NEWS.

A little girl in Woodvale, Cambria county, broke her arm while trying to turn a somersault.

Messrs. Hykes & Cooke, young gentlemen of Franklin county, are now *en route* to China, whither they go as missionaries.

On Monday at a meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Valley Railroad in Harrisburg, Hon. Frederick Watts, of Carlisle, who has been identified with the road for over twenty years, resigned the Presidency, and Col. T. B. Kennedy was chosen as his successor.

Mrs. Richards, of Scranton, induced her husband to sell out, so they might go west. He did sell out, and she pocketed the proceeds of the sale, and then went off with another man, leaving a husband and five children.

Seven of the twelve Sisters of Charity who left Europe on Wednesday last for this country, on the steamer America, will locate at Wilkesbarre, and take charge of the German-English parochial and select school of the St. Nicholas congregation. This congregation has incurred quite a large debt during the present year, owing to the purchase of grounds and the erection of a parsonage thereon, and additions made to their present school building. The expense incurred reaches about $25,000. In order to help to liquidate this indebtedness, it is proposed to hold a fair on Christmas.

Messrs. Simpson & Brothers, manufacturers from Manayunk, have commenced the building of a large cotton print manufactory near Ridley creek bridge. Their establishment when completed, will engage the active services of many hands. They have already advertised for one hundred and fifty workmen to assist in building operations, and also have offered to enter the necessary security for the rental of houses to accommodate them.

Fifteen inches is the length of a porter's feet in Reading. As the ordinary foot is only twelve inches this individual may be said to be sur-feited.

Jane Green, an inmate of a Philadelphia almshouse, was green enough to jump from a third story window and make work for the Coroner.

An Oxford, Chester county, peach tree has just ripened its second crop this year.

The most important and extensive mills in Delaware county, and, perhaps, as far as machinery is concerned, in the State, are situated in and near Linwood, a pleasant village a few miles from Chester. These are three in number, and are worked by Mr. David Trainer and his sons, who own two, the third being leased from the Chester Improvement Company. The mills are respectively known as Linwood Mills, Nos. 1 and 2, and Trainer's mill, No. 3, being separate establishments. Bed ticking, shirting stripes, and the various grades of cotton yarn are manufactured. The Messrs. Trainer employ some 300 operatives, to whom is yearly paid the sum of $90,000, not including the rents of the houses occupied by their hands, which are deducted from wages. 2,392 bales of cotton are worked up in a year into 1,130,000 yards of ticking and 680,000 pounds of yarn.

A correspondent of the Lancaster *Inquirer*, writing from East Earl township, Lancaster county, says that the New Holland and Waynesburg Railroad, which passes through at that point, has suspended operations, with no hope of a speedy resumption, and the thing looks as though it would be numbered with the things that were, as the contractor of the road sold off his stock and left the field of operations.

The spring which supplies Allentown with water has a flowing capacity of 2,500,000 gallons per 24 hours.

The "champion" pumpkin raiser so far this season belongs to Shaefferstown, Lebanon county. He raised 13 pumpkins on three stalks, averaging from 140 to 160 pounds. One of these measured 79⅜ inches.

The occupants of the gallery at Fulton Hall, Lancaster, amuse themselves during a performance by throwing paper balls and peanut shells at the people in the parquet.

Gen. J. W. Fisher, Chief Justice of Wyoming Territory, is writing "Reminiscences of Columbia" for the Lancaster *Express*.

For the three months ending August 31st, 41 deaths occurred in Allentown, while to offset this 181 births were reported for the same time.

The Cambria Iron Company has seven stores, the main establishment at Johnstown, which give employment to about one hundred and sixty hands.

It is stated that the New Castle and Franklin Railroad is being rapidly completed. The track is now laid to within five miles of Mercer, and the balance will be finished in about ten days.

Hugh Middleton, a carpenter employed on the new Presbyterian church building in Union City, Erie county, was thrown a distance of sixty feet to the ground by the falling of a scaffolding and instantly killed. There were two other men on the staging, but they managed by some providential luck to cling to the tower, and retained their position until they were rescued.

The Millerites have been having a grand time at Waterford for the past week. They have a large tent put up on the diamond and hold daily convocations there. The day for the ascension in white garments has not yet been fixed.

The Erie *Dispatch* says: Another batch of relics has been unearthed for the site of of the old French fort, at the foot of Parade street. Among them are an old fashioned, heavy made gun, a tomahawk, pieces of ancient styles of pottery ware, spikes, copper and lead.

A Luzerne county man fell asleep, soothed to slumber by much fire water. He slept forty-five hours, and awoke to find that somebody had quietly cut one of his ears off.

A Pottsville man ate a peck of raw tomatoes at one sitting, the other day. And it wasn't a good day for eating tomatoes with him, either.

There is trouble in the school board of Schuylkill township, Schuylkill county, and the result of an attempt to assault Stephen Ringer, one of the members, on Tuesday evening. Five shots were fired at him in a lonely road, on the mountain side, while he was on his way home.

About fifty farmers in Lancaster county took their tobacco to a couple of women living in the neighborhood, and had it made into cigars for consumption. An internal revenue officer got wind of it, and had every one of them arrested for violation of the internal revenue law. The penalty for the offense with which they are charged is a fine of not less than $100, and imprisonment for not less than six months.

Bushong & Bro., bankers, of Reading, temporarily suspended on Wednesday, on account of the difficulty of procuring almost to impossibility, of converting their securities into currency. They hold deposits amounting to about $2,000,000, but will be able to pay dollar for dollar. The *Eagle* of Thursday says there is no excitement and no cause for alarm.

H. B. Smith, of Pottstown has a hymn book printed in 1574, and a Bible published in 1752, both in the German language.

William Calapsy, a laborer of Scranton, was caught between two freight cars on Wednesday, and so badly colapsed that he died in a few minutes.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* of yesterday (10th) makes this announcement: "The connection of B. F. Meyers & Co., and of B. F. Meyers and W. H. Brown with the *Patriot* newspaper, has ceased, and the paper will hereafter be published by the *Patriot* Publishing Company."

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: The Hon. Job Mann died at his residence, after a lingering illness. He was held in high esteem by the people of the State, and especially at that place where he was best known. For many years he was Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts; from 1842 to 1845 he was State Treasurer, and has represented his district in Congress for some three or more terms, during the administrations of Polk and Buchanan. He was most exemplary in all his family and social relations; and in the discharge of his many important public duties, none who knew him ever questioned his inflexible integrity.

The First Presbyterian Church, of Williamsport, has extended a call to the Rev. George F. Cain, formerly of Erie.

New Life for the Languid.

Perfect health is vouchsafed to few. Probably ninety people out of every hundred who call themselves healthy have their "turns" of languor, exhaustion, depression of spirits and bodily pain. At these times a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is as refreshing as "the shadow of a rock in a weary land." It invigorates and rests the system and cheers the mind. The effect of the Bitters in cases of nervous debility, produced either by undue physical exertion, over-study, intense anxiety, or any other cause, is wonderfully reviving and invigorating. In fact, this healthful vegetable restorative possesses medicinal properties which entitle it to the rank of an article of prime necessity, and it should be kept on hand in every dwelling, and promptly taken as a remedy for all the minor ailments as well as for more serious complaints.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873.....$778,251 56.
Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of Rules and Laws furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. F. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

CAPERTON'S DINING ROOMS—

No. 60 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

First class Meals for Ladies and Gentlemen.

We are prepared to supply Balls and Parties with Suppers at reasonable rates on the shortest notice.

Dinner Tickets, 15 meals for $6 00.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss: At Pittsburgh, September 26th, A. D. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JAMES B. FLEMING, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on Creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.

J. H. STAVELY, Assignee,
Attorney-at-Law, 93 Diamond street.

DRY GOODS.

AT

McKEE'S,

NEW FALL STYLES

IN

DRY GOODS!

Beautiful Shawls,
Choice New Dress Goods,
Elegant Black Silks,
Full Line Mourning Goods,
Best Suitings and Sackings for Ladies.
New Styles in Cassimeres,
Specialties in Boys' Wear,
All Colors, Qualities and Kinds of Flannels,
All Wool Country Blankets.

Every Department contains Choice New Attractions.

A. D. McKEE,

No. 59 Market Street.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

Autumn, 1873.

McElroy & Dickson,

No. 54 WOOD STREET,

Offer to their Customers and the Trade generally, their

FALL STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

Now in Store and to arrive.

Large Lines of Goods

Are offered at Prices

As Low as Before the War,

And Retailers can now supply themselves at Bottom Values.

SEPTEMBER 5th,

1873.

CLOTHING.

FINEST FASHIONABLE FABRICS FOR 1873

GENTLEMEN AND MASTERS:

Presenting our thanks for your patronage and influence, we will endeavor to give you this year improved service, growing out of greater experience and study of our customers' wants.

JOHN WANAMAKER & CO.

Finest Clothing House,

818-820 CHESTNUT ST.

JOHN WANAMAKER, } PHILADELPHIA.
A. T. WANAMAKER. }

WM. HUGHES, formerly of Pittsburgh, in charge of Customs Sales Department.

EDUCATIONAL.

Duff's College

NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The eldest and most reliable institution for obtaining a MERCANTILE EDUCATION.

For Circulars, write to

C. P. DUFF & SONS.

NORTH SIDE INSTITUTE—

This school, we are informed, is to be established in our sister city in that large and substantial building on the east corner of Federal street and North avenue, overlooking the Park. Mr. WAKEHAM, the Principal, so well known in the community as an Educator, will be assisted by an efficient corps of Teachers. Mr. W. may be seen at the rooms every morning after 8 o'clock. Circulars may be had at any of the Bookstores.

Trees! Bulbs! Flowers!

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits,

HOLLAND BULBS, &C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CUT FLOWERS in every design, by

J. R. & A. Murdoch,

112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

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DO YOU wish to read a book that will delight and instruct you? that will benefit you? SPEAK QUICK from beginning to end? Then send for a copy of The WHITE CHIEF. BELDEN

AGENTS WANTED. Circulars and full particulars, containing testimonials from leading men, sent FREE. Address, among the Wild Indians of the Plains, *Wonderful Life and Tragic End.* C. F. VENT, Pub., Cincinnati, O.

6 1/4 DOLLARS

Vents' Unabridged Illustrated Family Bible. Forms over 1,000 pp., profusely and very exquisitely illustrated. Over 500pp. extra matter, not found in any other. Sells on sight. Agents wanted. Send for circulars, with terms. PRICES—No. 1, paneled, richly embossed, $6.25. No. 2, gilt clasps, gilt edge, $7.50. No. 3, gilt clasps, gilt edge, full gilt, $9. 25 per cent. cheaper than any other, and capable of selling more easily, but less desirable. Address, AGENTS WANTED. HITCHCOCK & WALDEN, Pub. CINCINNATI, O. ws

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.

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Domestic Sewing Machine Co., New York. s

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE.

NEW, NEW, NEW,

Fine Dress Goods

NEW, NEW, NEW,
BLACK SILK,
From $1 00 to $4 00 per yard.

NEW, NEW, NEW,
COLORED SILKS,
New Shades.

NEW, NEW, NEW,
STRIPE SILKS,
Black Ground all Colors Stripes.

NEW, NEW, NEW,
BLACK DRESS GOODS,
All Prices.

NEW, NEW, NEW,
WATERPROOFS,
All Colors, superir quality, $1 00.

NEW, NEW, NEW,
SHAWLS,
In great variety, at very low prices.

NEW, NEW, NEW,
Housekeeping Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables, Sheetings, Tickings, Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Window Shades, &c., &c.

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny

FALL SEASON,

1873.

Joseph Horne & Co.

MARKET STREET,

Have now Open,

The largest and most complete Assortment, represented in the following Departments, ever brought to this Market, and to which they invite the attention of close cash city and country buyers:

Hosiery and Glove Department.
Underwear Department.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, White Goods, Laces, Lace Goods and Handkerchief Department.
Embroidery Department.
Skirt and Corset Department.
Velvet, Velveteen and Silk Department.
Dress and Cloak Trimming Department.
*Millinery and Stra

GEO. B. HILL.....O. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS,

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

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Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

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AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

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Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

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Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 10, 1873.

The day has been very quiet as far as monetary matters are concerned, and any transactions which have come to light have been in the usual course of business.

Loans made by outside capitalists must necessarily come ultimately from the banks in which the funds are held on deposit; and now that good names, backed by good collaterals, are commanding 12 to 15 per cent. per annum, every man with a thousand dollars on deposit is ready to dicker for a loan; all which necessarily reacts upon the banks, whose deposits are being thus depleted, and are now below the usual average of this time of year. With this constant drain upon their funds, it is rather unreasonable to expect the banks to extend their discounts indefinitely, as some persons think they should do, judging from the tenor of numerous communications on the subject received by us.

The manufacturers' report that acceptances received by them for shipments throughout the West, and which have been discounted by our city banks, are coming back for renewal. If this class of paper comes back in any large amounts, and has to be carried by Pittsburgh's banks, it cannot be expected of them that they shall discount the new bills drawn against recent shipments as freely as they otherwise would.

Government bonds are to-day lower than at any time for some years, as will be seen by our tables. The temptation for capitalists to invest at these low figures will bring out money from its hiding place and help ease the money market. Referring to the prices of stocks now ruling, we may say that the earnings of the twenty-four leading roads, exclusive of New York and Pennsylvania Central, and one or two other trunk lines, show an increase over the month of September of $1,016,800 over the same month last year, and for nine months past expired of the year, $10,214,266 over 1872.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day:

	Evening.
1881	.....
1862	106¾
1864	107¾
1865	110
1865, new	110¾
1867	110¾
1868	110¾
10-40s	109¾
New 5s	106¾
Gold	108¾
Currency 6s	111
Tennessees, old	72¾
Tennessees, new	73¾
Canton, South, July	10
North Carolinas, old	.....
North Carolinas, new	.....
Missouris	87¾

—As we have several inquiries concerning the standing of Northern Pacific bonds, we would say that it is impossible to sell Northern Pacific bonds at present, and that that impossibility arises from the fact that many asking the same question at the same time. "Senseless panic" seems to have taken hold of some owners, and they hurry, hurry, hurry—each assisting the other in the downward run in prices and absolutely destroying all chances of selling. There are men, and they are not a few, who will buy Northern Pacific bonds for the purpose of converting them into land, but these men are not now going to bid up the market against themselves, and if, without thought, the owners are determined to "throw them overboard" at any price, they will have themselves only to thank.

We give below a statement of the lands owned by the company. With such a backing of acres the bonds must have a fair value in a short time:

Minnesota	3,225,660
Dakota	5,120,000
Pacific coast	1,664,000
Total	10,009,699

Land owned in Minnesota is in the following counties:

St. Louis	126,720
Carlton	17,280
Mille Lacs	472,320
Morrison	138,240
Crow Wing	184,320
Todd	172,8 0
Cass	334,080
Wadena	210,240
Otter Tail	426,240
Becker	365,640
Clay	357,120
Douglass	91,720
Wilkin	30,080

Land in Minnesota has been sold to settlers at an average of nearly six dollars per acres.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

October 10, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	108⅞	108⅞	108⅝	108⅝	109⅛	108⅝
West. Union Tel	69½	69	68¾	69	69¼	69
Pacific Mail	32¾	32¾	32	32	32½	32¾
Adams Ex.	.....	.....	.....	93	93½	.....
Wells, Fargo, Express	.....	91¾	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Express	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Express	54	.....	.....	53¾	.....	.....
New York Central	90¾	94	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Erie	48	48¼	48	48	48	48
Michigan Central	74	.....	74	74	.....	.....
Michigan Southern	70¾	.....	70¾	71	72¼	72¼
Illinois Central	.....	98½	.....	98	.....	.....
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	.....	93	.....	93	.....	.....
Chicago and N. W.	42¾	43	42¾	43¼	43¼	43¼
Chicago and N. W. pref	.....	69¾	.....	69	.....	.....
Rock Island	92	92¼	92	92	92¼	91¾
St. Paul	31¾	32	31¾	31¾	31¾	32
St. Paul, pref	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wabash	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	45¾	.....
Fort Wayne	.....	97	.....	97	97	97
Ohio and Mississippi	26½	26½	27	27	27¾	27¾
Toledo, Pittsburgh	19½	.....	19½	19½	20½	19½
Chicago and Alton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harlem	113¾	.....	.....	113¾	.....	113¾
C. C. & I. C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22¾

—Robinson Bros., Bankers, Fourth avenue, furnish the following report of active Stocks on the Philadelphia Board:

Pennsylvania R. R.	48¾	Phila. and Erie	16¾
Reading	92	Lehigh Valley	57
United Companies	115½	Central Trans	44
Oil Creek	18	Empire Trans	52

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, October 10, 1873.

REMARKS.—The bottom is out of the produce market to-day generally. There is scarcely a merchant on the street who looks either pleasant or happy. There were few buyers on the street, while there was plenty of everything to sell—in fact, too much. A number of our produce houses have loaded barrels piled up five tiers high, with more coming. As a consequence, everything is in buyers' favor. We pray that our shippers in the country will hold back for a few days, and when the demand becomes better we will promptly advise them what to ship.

It appears to be the opinion of many that half cash and ninety days' paper should run the business of this city. There are some branches that may get along in that way, but if very many of our citizens presume that the produce, flour and grain business can be run all through the winter season on such terms, well—they will soon learn that they are egregiously mistaken. It is, doubtless, known to most of our readers that the wholesale dealers at the present writing pay for their grain and flour on arrival, and very frequently weeks and sometimes months before it does arrive, particularly in the winter season when rivers are frozen and railroads blockaded. It will not be presumed that these dealers possess enough ready cash to fed the many consumers of grain and its products very long, nor yet will it do to say that the West must send her products here, cash or no cash, for Europe and all our Eastern cities are sending their currency all through the West and paying good healthy prices for all kinds of products. If the present dilatory process of paying continues much longer it will not be strange to see flour and grain scarce and higher in this city than it has been for many years.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past twenty-four hours: Apples, bbls..... 472 Flour, bbls..... 1,794
Bacon, pieces..... 62 Potatoes, bush..... 2,383
Cheese, bxs..... 473

In giving our quotations below we will not expatiate as to the supply and demand, as comment will be unnecessary, and the following figures were such as we could learn from dealers.

ALES—Our previous quotations as yet remain unchanged while the demand continues fair. English ales are quite scarce, and what is in first hand is held very firm. We quote: XX, $10; porter $10; India ale $11 00 @ bbl; Bass' English ale, in hhdsrsian of 29 gallons, $22 75@24; bbls, 45 gallons, $42 25@44; bbls, 60 gallons, $56 50@60; in cases, bottled, $2 75; Guinness and Younger's stouts, $2 75; Caswell's & Hazard's ginger ale, $2.

ASHES—Owing to quietness in the glass trade everything remains very quiet. We quote: Soda ash, common, 4½c; do refined, 5½@6c; nitric, 4½@5c; arsenic, 5@5½; pearl ash, 7½c; caustic soda, 5½c; lead, 4¾@5c.

BEANS—Supply good and demand moderate at $2 90@3 00 ₱ bushel for medium and $2 70@3 00 for navy.

BANKER BAKING POWDER—Continues in fair request and there is no falling off to report. We quote: ¼ ₱ cans $1 60 ₱ doz; ½ ₱ cans $2 85; 1 ₱ cans $5 50; 5 ₱ cans $26; 10 ₱ boxes under 50 ₱, $2 ₱ ₱.

Below are some of the following quotations: No. 5 X, $3 50 ₱ doz; No. 5, $3 25 ₱ doz; No. 4, $3 ₱ doz; No. 3, $2 50 ₱ doz; No. 2, $2 25 ₱ doz; No. 1, $1 70 ₱ doz; No. 1 extra, $1 50 ₱ doz; No. 2 shakers, $3 ₱ doz.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The demand since the decline last Saturday has been fair for the season, with shoulders, both plain and sugar cured, quite scarce. There will be a meeting of the Board to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, and we would not be surprised if another decline was ordered. We continue to quote: Hams, extra sugar cured, 9 ₱, 15c; shoulders, extra sugar cured, 7 ₱, 11c; breakfast bacon, sugar cured, ₱, 13½c; dried beef, extra sugar cured, ₱ ₱, 16½c; beef tongues, sugar cured, per dozen, 90c; canvassed bacon shoulders, ₱ ₱, 10c; bacon rib sides, ₱ ₱, 10½c; bacon short rib sides, ₱ ₱, 11c; bacon clear sides, ₱ ₱, 11½c; mess pork, $16 ₱ bbl. Lard, refined for summer use, in tierces, ₱ ₱, 9¾c; refined for summer use, in half tubs, ₱ ₱, 10½c; refined for summer use, in buckets, ₱ ₱, 11c; refined in 3 ₱ candles, ₱ ₱, 12¾c; refined in 5 ₱ candles, ₱ ₱, 13¼c; refined in 10 ₱ bulk, ₱ ₱, 13½c; refined in 5 ₱ pails, ₱ ₱, 13c; refined in 5 ₱ pails, ₱ ₱, 13¼c. Lard oil, extra winter strained, ₱ gallon, 90c.

BUTTER—For the past few days the demand has been light, and at the same time the receipts by both express and freight have been larger than for some time past. Choice roll can be quoted at 25@28c ₱ ₱, according to quality sold and whether it is for cash or sixty days; medium to fair, 20@22c.

BROOM CORN—There is a moderate trade in broom corn: Green, 7¾c; green hurl, 8@8½c; red tip, 4 @6c.

CARBON OIL—Is in fair request at 17c ₱ gal. retailed from store.

CEMENTS—The following are the retailing quotations: Beeson's Phœnix, ₱ ₱ 25@2 50; Louisville ₱ ₱ 2@2 50; Rosendale, $4 00@4 50; white lime, ₱ ₱ 90; calcined plaster, $4 50; land plaster, $3 00@3 50.

CHEESE—There continues to be a steady demand for factory make while the receipts have fallen off largely. New York has been taking a great deal of Western cheese, owing to the good demand, for which very good prices have been realized. The New York market is firm at 13@13½c for the fancy State factories for both export and domestic trade, and at this price trade is active, and shippers are looking all that are offered to arrive this week. We hear rumors of sales at a fraction above 14c, but are unable to verify them except in cases where Falls cheese was bought on shippers orders and simply turned over at a trifle higher cost. Some July cheese are on the market at 12@ 12¾c to shippers. In Pittsburgh, however, the market is also very firm and we can quote prime New York Goshen at 14c ₱ ₱; Ohio factory, in round lots, at 13¾c for duly make, and 13¾@14c for August make. In a jobbing way 14@ 14¾c. There is little inquiry for farm dairy. Limburger and Sweitzer quiet at 17@18c ₱ ₱ each.

COUNTRY LARD—Is in fair request at 8½c for prime. Dark lard, for lard oil, to ₱ ₱.

EGGS—Sold very slow to-day, and were in sympathy with quite a number of other articles. Dealers were asking 24@25c ₱ doz., but we know of some who were willing to sell at 22½@23c ₱ doz.

FISH—The market was very quiet to-day, and prices remain unchanged. We quote: Extra No 1 mess mackerel, $35; No 1 mess mackerel, $33; extra No 1 shore mackerel, $28; No 1 shore mackerel, $26; No 1 bay mackerel, $19; No 2 bay mackerel, $17; extra No 2 shore mackerel, $17; No 2 bay mackerel, $14; large No 3 mackerel, $11; No 3 mackerel, $10; split Labrador herring, $8 to $9; white fish, $7 50@8 00; lake trout, $7 00@7 50; large Georges codfish, $7 50 @ 100; medium Georges codfish, $6 50 @ 100.

FRUITS—The receipts of fruit continue unusually small. There is a good demand, and it is the small stock on this market only that makes prices firm. There is considerable flour on the way, and we look for larger receipts next week. The first invoice of new Duckwheat was in market to-day, and the fact is not generally known. If the demand will be anything like that of last year, this first lot will not last long. We quote:

Buckwheat (new) per ₱	5½c
Fancy St. Louis	$2 00
Fancy Kentucky white wheat	8 25
Good Ohio red wheat	7 75@8 00
Wisconsin Spring wheats	7 50
Minnesota Spring wheats	7 25

GRAIN—There is no material change to note in the general tone of the market. The receipts of barley, corn and oats have somewhat increased and continue to be held very firm. Oats, 47@48c; corn, shelled, 62@65c; wheat, as to quality, $1 50@1 55; rye, 80@90c; barley, $1 20@1 50.

GRAPES—Are in full supply at 2½@3c ₱ pound for Catawbas and $1 ₱ bushel for medium and $2 75@3 00 for Concords.

HAMS—Supply good and demand moderate at $2 90@3 00 ₱ bushel for medium and $2 75@3 00 for Concords.

HAY—Supply good and demand moderate at $2 90@3 00 ₱ bushel for medium and $2 75@3 00 for navy.

HONEY—Continues in fair request and there is no falling off to report. We quote: ¼ ₱ cans $1 60 ₱ doz; ½ ₱ cans $2 85; 1 ₱ cans $5 50; 5 ₱ cans $26; 10 ₱ boxes under 50 ₱, $2 ₱ ₱.

HOMINY—In good supply, and the demand light at $5 00 ₱ bbl.

ISAACS MEAL—The receipts have been quite liberal, and by the 5c-bbl we can quote at 11@11½c ₱ ₱, and by the tub at 12c ₱ ₱.

MILL FEED—There was little or no improvement in the tone of either demand or prices and the following remains unchanged at the following quotations: middlings at $22@20 ₱ ton; from store $1 25 at $1 50 ₱ 100 lbs. Oats and corn chops $1 25@1 30 ₱ 100 lbs; corn chops $1 35 ₱ 100 lbs. Bran $14@16 ₱ ton. We learned of a sale of a car lot of bran at $20 ₱ 100 lbs.

POULTRY—The receipts have improved somewhat, with but a moderate demand at 4½@5c ₱ lb.

PEARL WHEAT—Continues to sell quite readily at $7 50 ₱ case, with 5c cent. discount.

RAGS—The market is very dull at 2@3c for country linen rags. Woolen rags are not wanted.

SALT—We can quote X by the car load at $1 85 ₱ bbl and $2 00 ₱ bbl in a retail way. No. 1 by the car lot $1 65, and in a small way $1 75 ₱ bbl.

SEEDS—Timothy continues dull at $3 00 but in a small way from store at $3 75 ₱ bushel.

RAGOLD—This article, however, has become a staple, and does not change in price with every little flurry that may spring up. Dealers continue to buy at the regular price, $6 00 ₱ case of six cans, and for hand sapolio $8 00 ₱ case.

SOAP—Supply is in good supply and dealers are holding it at 7@8c ₱ ₱.

TALLOW—Market very quiet at 6½@7c ₱ ₱.

VINEGAR—Choice cider vinegar can be quoted at 16@18c ₱ gallon.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS—It would be a difficult matter to quote a correct vegetable and fruit market to-day owing to the superabundance of everything. If the receipts of produce generally continue as liberal next week as they have been this week, prices will have to be reduced from forty to fifty per cent, and in many instances will incur a loss to the shipper as well as the consignee. Apples are very plenty and can scarcely be given away. Potatoes are coming in more freely and we learned of a sale of three cars of Lake shore peachblows at 95c, one car early rose at 66c, and one car of mixed at 85c. If anything can be said for fruits, quinces would head the list, for the demand for them was fair.

The following quotations can hardly be called the true selling figure, but the asking ones. Prices are governed entirely as to quantity, quality and purchaser. If a cash purchaser wants anything, he can get it at almost his own figure, and the best the market affords at that. We quote:

Potatoes (Irish), per bush by car lot	$ 2 75@3 00
Potatoes (Irish), per bush by car lot	80@ 90
Potatoes (peachblows), ₱ bush, by car lot	90@ 95
Potatoes (sweet), Baltimore, per bbl	3 00@3 50
Potatoes (sweet), Jersey, per bbl	4 00@4 50
Apples, choice, per bbl	2 00@2 50
Apples, ordinary, per bbl	1 50@2 00
Grapes, per ₱	2½@ 3c
Pears (Duchess) per box	3 00@3 50
Pears (Bartlette), per box	3 50@4 50
Pears (California), per box	5 00@5 50
Peas, green	1 75@2 00
Onions, silver skins, per bbl	4 25@4 50
Onions, red, per bbl	3 50@4 00
Onions, white, per bbl	3 50@4 00
Cranberries, Cahoy's cultivated, per bbl	12 00
Cranberries, New Jersey, per bbl	11 00@12 00
Cranberries, per box	4 00
Quinces, per bbl	2 00@3 00

WHISKY.—The market for highwines was steady and in moderate demand, and we can quote, according to purchasers and quantity, at 90@92½; spirits, $1,00 per gallon.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop pails, $2 45; three hoop do, $2 65; No 3 tubs, $8 25; No 2 do, $9 25; No. 1 do, $10 75; Washboards, IXL, 2 50@3 00.

MONTHLY ORE AND METAL REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, October 11, 1873.

The following are the receipts of pig iron, ore, blooms and scrap iron for September received by the various railroads the past five years, as reported in the DAILY COMMERCIAL:

RECAPITULATION.

	Sept., 1869. Tons.	Sept., 1870. Tons.	Sept., 1871. Tons.	Sept., 1872. Tons.	Sept., 1873. Tons.
P., Ft. W. & C.	6,140	10,640	17,740	3,280	14,070
Penn. Cen.	2,250	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
Cleve. & Pgh.	3,260	5,660	4,770	8,840	19,550
West. Pa.	.....	.....	1,210	1,140	1,140
Pgh & Conn.	150	270	850	2,010	1,663
A. V. R. R.	1,100	1,250	2,000	3,550	2,960
P. C. & St. L.	.....	.....	640	780	1,180
C. & P., M. Sta.	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,090
Total	16,900	24,480	30,500	35,750	54,113
Scrap iron by river and rail for September					2,942
Grand total					57,255

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

	Ore. Tons.	Blooms. Tons.	Metal. Tons.	Total. Tons.
Nimick & Co.	.....	.....	2,590	2,590
Isabella Furnace	4,050	.....	.....	4,050
Lewis, B, D & Co.	.....	.....	500	500
Jones & Laughlin	.....	.....	400	400
J. W. Porter	.....	60	1,030	1,090
Wharton Bro.	20	.....	550	580
Carnegie, K. & Co.	.....	.....	450	450
J. Reamer	.....	.....	500	500
Cambria Iron Wks.	.....	.....	150	150
Rees, Graff & Co.	.....	.....	290	290
Zug & Co.	.....	.....	310	310
Spang, C. & Co.	.....	.....	180	180
Harbaugh, M & Co.	.....	.....	80	80
Robinson, Rea & Co	.....	.....	50	50
Graff, Bennett & Co.	.....	.....	720	720
Lewis, Oliver & P.	.....	.....	320	320
P. D. Nichols	.....	.....	350	350
Pitts Forge & I Co.	40	.....	130	320
Shoenberger, B & Co	350	.....	.....	350
Loomis & Co.	.....	.....	90	90
Jacobus & W.	.....	.....	70	70
Wm. Clark & Co.	.....	.....	50	50
John Moorhead	.....	.....	20	20
W. J. Anderson	.....	.....	50	50
Various consignees	.....	.....	210	210
Total	4,470	60	9,540	14,070

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

	Ore. Tons.	Blooms. Tons.	Metal. Tons.	Total. Tons.
Lucy Furnace	5,610	.....	.....	5,610
Isabella Furnace	5,400	.....	.....	5,400
Shoenberger, B & Co	4,960	.....	.....	4,960
Zug & Co.	460	.....	40	500
Lloyd & Black	.....	.....	240	240
Lewis, B, D. & Co.	230	.....	30	260
Hilworth, F. & Co.	.....	.....	130	130
McKnight, D. & Co.	160	.....	10	170
Wm. Clark & Co.	80	.....	.....	80
McIntosh, H. & Co.	20	.....	.....	20
Wilson, G. & Co.	100	.....	.....	100
Hussey, Wells & Co.	60	.....	.....	60
Loomis & Co.	.....	.....	40	40
J. W. Porter	.....	.....	110	110
Park Bros.	50	.....	.....	50
John Moorhead	.....	350	.....	350
Wharton & Bro.	160	.....	.....	160
Painter & Son	100	.....	20	120
Nimick & Co.	.....	20	230	250
Graff, B. & Co.	.....	50	150	250
Various Consignees	80	20	150	250
Caughey & Hallman	.....	.....	660	660
Total	17,310	340	1,900	19,550

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

	Ore. Tons.	Blooms. Tons.	Metal. Tons.	Total. Tons.
Zug & Co, m	.....	.....	2	2
Carnegie, K & Co, o	.....	.....	3	3
Lewis, O & P, m	.....	.....	2	2
Total	.....	.....	.....	34

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J W Porter, m	5	Caughey & Hallman, m	4
Total	.....	.....	9

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Park Bros & Co, o	5	Brown & Co, o	1
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	22	Isabella Furnace Co, o	50
Total	.....	.....	76

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	2	Wm Smith & Sons, m	1
Total	.....	.....	3

IRON MARKETS.

CLEVELAND, October 7.—Nothing particularly new or worthy of special comment has transpired in this market during the past week. The stringency in money continues to be oppressively felt, and transactions are on the most limited scale. The market remains nominally steady as to prices, and we continue former quotations.

LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL FOR CAR WHEELS AND MALLEABLE USE.

No. 1	$50 50@53 50	—4 mos
No. 2	48 50@51 50	—4 mos
No. 3	55 50@	—4 mos
No. 4	50 50@	—4 mos
No. 5	64 50@66 50	—4 mos

COLD BLAST CHARCOAL.

No. 1 Tennessee	$55 50@	—4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

No. 1 Onondaga	$45 50@	—4 mos

BITUMINOUS IRON FROM ALL LAKE SUPERIOR COAL.

No. 1 foundry, acding to brand	$40 50@43 50	—4 mos
No. 2 foundry, acding to brand	38 50@40 50	—4 mos
Grey forge	33 50@34 50	—4 mos

BLACKBAND IRON FROM WAREHOUSE.

SCOTCH.

No. 1 Glengarnock	$45 50@	—4 mos
No. 1 Eglinton	45 50@	—4 mos
No. 1 Ayersome	45 50@	—4 mos

AMERICAN.

No. 1 Massillon	$45 50@	—4 mos
No. 1 Volcano	45 50@	—4 mos

IRON ORES.

Lake Superior specular	$10 00 ₱ cash, 4@6 ₱ ton. Imperial, 8@9 ₱ ton. Japan, 7@9c ₱ ₱. Oolong, 25@30 ₱ ₱; Souchongs, 25@ 45c ₱ ₱.

Spurges—Common, 28@33c; honey, 45c; golden, 50c; Centennial, 65c; Vienna Exposition, 70c; New Orleans, in tin canisters, 75@85c.

Rice—Rangoon, 7¾c; Patna, 8½@9c; Carolina, 10c.

Pearl Barley—Nos. 3 and 4, 5c ₱ ₱.

Oat Meal—Akron, $4 45 ₱ bbl.

Candles—Star, 21c ₱ ₱; stearine, 14c ₱ ₱; mould, 12c ₱ ₱. Sperm—Is in fair request and according to quality, we can quote at 25@35c.

HAY—Is very dull, with few buyers. There is plenty of choice timothy in the market, but the sales are few and far between. We learned of a sale of fifty tons timothy at $21 per ton.

HOMINY—Is in good supply, and the demand light at $5 00 ₱ bbl.

ISAACS MEAL—The receipts have been quite liberal, and by the 5c-bbl we can quote at 11@11½c ₱ ₱, and by the tub at 12c ₱ ₱.

MILL FEED—There was little or no improvement in the tone of either demand or prices and the following remains unchanged at the following quotations: middlings at $22@20 ₱ ton; from store $1 25 at $1 50 ₱ 100 lbs. Oats and corn chops $1 25@1 30 ₱ 100 lbs; corn chops $1 35 ₱ 100 lbs. Bran $14@16 ₱ ton. We learned of a sale of a car lot of bran at $20 ₱ 100 lbs.

POULTRY—The receipts have improved somewhat, with but a moderate demand at 4½@5c ₱ lb.

PEARL WHEAT—Continues to sell quite readily at $7 50 ₱ case, with 5c cent. discount.

RAGS—The market is very dull at 2@3c for country linen rags. Woolen rags are not wanted.

SALT—We can quote X by the car load at $1 85 ₱ bbl and $2 00 ₱ bbl in a retail way. No. 1 by the car lot $1 65, and in a small way $1 75 ₱ bbl.

SEEDS—Timothy continues dull at $3 00 but in a small way from store at $3 75 ₱ bushel.

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VINEGAR—Choice cider vinegar can be quoted at 16@18c ₱ gallon.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS—It would be a difficult matter to quote a correct vegetable and fruit market to-day owing to the superabundance of everything. If the receipts of produce generally continue as liberal next week as they have been this week, prices will have to be reduced from forty to fifty per cent, and in many instances will incur a loss to the shipper as well as the consignee. Apples are very plenty and can scarcely be given away. Potatoes are coming in more freely and we learned of a sale of three cars of Lake shore peachblows at 95c, one car early rose at 66c, and one car of mixed at 85c. If anything can be said for fruits, quinces would head the list, for the demand for them was fair.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, October 11, 1873.

REMARKS—The general tone of the market, both for crude and refined to-day was that of absolute quietness. The newly developed oil country in Butler county is being visited daily by a number of prospecting timbermen, who express themselves as if they would soon become investors. Holders of land there can realize almost fabulous figures for their farms, and sell with reluctancy.

CRUDE.

Prices for crude here are unchanged. Everything was very quiet, and brokers report nothing doing. We can quote the market quiet at 3¼@3½c per gallon. We learned of the following sales, which were made at

PARKER'S.

2,000 bbls spot	$1 05
3,000 bbls spot	1 10

REFINED.

We have a very unsteady market to report to-day. The Philadelphia market was entirely deserted, there being no sales reported. Prices here remain unchanged at 13¾@13¾c ₱ gallon, as to shipment east or west.

OIL BARRELS.

There continues to be a very fair demand, notwithstanding the quiet market, and we can quote country make at $2 10 and city make at $2 15.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, October 10.—The *Herald* says: The market was very dull to-day on the upper Tool was dull and weak. Oil City quiet. Parker's quiet. Sales:

500 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 40
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	1 42½
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	1 42¾
1,000 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 32
2,000 bbls, Parker's, Fairview pipe	1 05
3,000 bbls, Parker's, Union and Mutual pipe	1 10

NEW YORK, October 10.—Closing 9th.—Market unchanged, weak; crude in bulk 5¾c; refined 15c; spot 16¾c; last bid. October 16½c; first half November 16c; cases 21c; Philadelphia delivery dull; refined 16¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—Market quiet. S. W. 16¾c crude, 5c; cases 20c; sales none; futures 15¾c.

OIL CITY, October 10.—Market quiet at $1 30. Titusville, October 10, 1873—Market quiet; nothing doing; held at $1 20.

PARKER'S LANDING, October 10.—Market quiet and firmer at $1 25@1 30.

ROUSSEVILLE, October 10.—No market here.

FRANKLIN & LANDING, October 10.—Market quiet at $1 00@1 10.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TITUSVILLE, October 10.—The market was quiet to-day, but there was more disposition to sell, particularly in the new district. Sales:

145 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 40
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	1 42½
1,000 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 32½
500 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 35½
2,000 bbls, Parker's, spot	1 32½
3,000 bbls, Parker's, spot	1 10
2,500 bbls, Pa., October 10.—The market is very quiet at about $1 10@1 12½.	

TITUSVILLE, October 10.—The market is firm at $1 40@1 42½, with nothing doing.

TIDIOUTE, October 10.—The market is firm at about $1.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Market unchanged from yesterday's quotations. Crude 5¾a6c; refined, about 17c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—Refined 16¾c; crude 5c; barrels 21c; market quiet; futures 15¾c.

Oil Field Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros.	Standard O W	699
Fisher Bros.	Iron City O W	231
N W Stevenson	Peerless O W	231
Silas Bushnell	Standard O W	398
Jos Bushnell	Crystal O W	492
B S Duncan	Standard O W	315
Fisher Bros.	Standard O W	231
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O W	153
H McKelvey	Vesta O W	79
Fisher Bros.	Dodson, B & Co	392
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O W	310
H McKelvey	Eagle O W	314
N W Stevenson	Peerless O W	314
Tack & M	Citizens O W	618
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O W	310
N W Stevenson	Liberty O W	482
Hussey, Wells & Co	Beggs, L & Co	50

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Standard O W	1,848	Iron City O W	231
Peerless O W	540	Eagle O W	492
Brilliant O W	1,393	Vesta O W	79
Dodson, B & Co	392	Eagle O W	282
Liberty O W	482	Liberty O W	482
Beggs, L & Co	50		
Total	.....		6,247

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 10, 1873.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and declined; No 1 spring $1 03; No 2 do 96c; No 3, 90@91c. Corn dull and declined at 36¾@36¾c. Oats dull and lower; No 2, 31¾c. Rye dull and lower; No 1, 64@65c. Barley dull; fall No 2 $1 24.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Pork lower at $13. Lard dull at 7¾@7¾c. Bulk meats and bacon quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 92c.

New York Market.

NEW YOR

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, October 10, 1873.

	Cents.
Briston, Miss La. A., Steubenville, O.	3
Brown, Peter B, Philadelphia, Pa.	3
Barclay, W. S., Bangor, Me.	3
Briggs, Rachiel T., Harrisburg, Pa.	3
Calhoun, James, Stewartstown, Pa.	3
Chapman, Lavina, Magnolia, O.	3
Dunlap, Wm., Beaver, Pa.	3
Dougherty, John N., Reed, Pa.	3
Garman, Mary A., Shippensburg, Pa.	3
Greenwalt, A. H., Lexington,	3
Gumpert Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.	3
Huntington, E. M., Philadelphia, Pa.	3
Harvey, Walter, New Castle, Pa.	3
Hays, Ella E., Harrisonville, Pa.	3
Hall, Norris, St. Louis, Mo.	3
Hills, Addison, Cleveland, O.	3
Irwin, Joseph, E., Ann harbor, Mich.	3
Kellogg, Dr. D., Allegheny, Pa.	3
Means, Allen, Margaret, Baltimore, Md.	3
McIntrush, Margaret, Baltimore, Md.	3
Muller, B. C., Cincinnati, O.	3
Mumbine, Emma, Carrick, Pa.	3
Myers, Amelia, Lexington, O.	3
MacChesney, Charles, West Elizabeth, Pa.	3
McKee, Jennie, Unontown, Pa.	3
McWilliams, James, Millville, Pa.	3
Newmayer, G. W., Mt. Pleasant, Pa.	3
Patterson, John, Texas, Pa.	3
Phœnix Mutual Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.	6
Rodnsod, James, Chartiers, Pa.	1
Randolph, P. F., New Market, N. J.	3
Rohler & Weinen, West Newton, Pa.	1
Ramage, S. Y., Oil City, Pa.	3
Stanley, George, Lone Oak, Wis.	9
Stapes, Hannah, Leechburg, Pa.	3
Serpent, Harry, Cambridge, Mass.	3
Steiger, E., New York.	3
Sister of Mercy, Beaufield, Pa.	1
Sheehan, Pat., New York.	1
Shield, James A., Overbrook, Pa.	3
Seeb, Chanda, New York.	3
Sheppard, Wm., New Texas, Pa.	3
Vandegrift, W. K., Oil City, Pa.	1
Wilson, Boyle & Playford, Fountain Mills, Pa.	3
Woodruf, Mrs. M. G., Madison, N. J.	3
Weiser, Mary Jane, Plumville, Pa.	3
Wilson, Mrs. N. S., Harrisburg, Pa.	3
Wray, John, Jr., Newby, Pa.	3
Zeller, Mr., Philadelphia, Pa.	1

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Fatal Carelessness of a Child.

Yesterday, about noon, a little boy ten years of age, son of Anton Wolf, living at Negley's Run in the 19th ward, took up a loaded gun and playfully pointed it at his little sister. Some how megans the charge exploded, sending a ball into the head of the girl, who died of her wound about three o'clock.

City Missions.

The new Presbyterian church built for the Mount Olive congregation at the outer end of Shady Lane, Twenty-second ward, will be dedicated to-morrow. Preaching at 10½ o'clock, by Dr. Hornblower; at three o'clock by Rev. W. F. Beatty, and at 7½ o'clock by the Rev. R. B. Ewing. The enterprise is under the care of the Presbyterian City Missions, and its beautiful and chaste architecture reflects credit upon all concerned in its erection.

Nail Cutting Extraordinary.

Last week, says the Ironton *Register*, Wes Gibson, who works on Wm. Jordan's machines at Pelfont Nail factory, cut 85 kegs of 25 penny nails in six days, or ten kegs a day. The weight of the nails was carefully attended to and run 160 to the pound. This is considered a big nailers to be the most wonderful feat at nail cutting on record. If anyone can beat it, we should like to hear from them, or if there is any record of faster work in this line let us have it.

Disorder at the Races.

While the races were in progress at McKee's Rocks yesterday afternoon, a row occurred which, for a time, promised to be formidable and dangerous. A man named Redpath was selling pools, when Dave Jones got through the crowd and upset the table, in which there was a considerable amount of money. It is said that Jones's object was to get at the money; if so, however, he was not successful. One Billy Patch, acting in concert with Jones, struck Redpath over the head with a board, to which Redpath attempted to reply with his revolver. The weapon snapped twice, and then the latter fled, as at whom it was aimed. Subsequently Jones got a pistol and made another raid upon the money drawer, but it had been emptied and the contents saved. We are told that four policemen looked on at this disgraceful riot, and rather seemed to like it.

Eighth Ward Republicans.

A meeting of the Republicans of the Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, was held last evening at Fifth avenue street School House, for the purpose of preparing for the approaching election.

John S. Lambse, Esq., was called to the chair, and W. H. Grahe chosen Secretary.

On motion of E. S. Magee, Messrs. H. Cochran, J. F. Moore, Edwin Shore, Jerry Grandison, Zach. Lawson, Henry Wilson, Wm. Kerr, J. W. Higginsey, John Gaither and Wm. Moore were appointed a challenging committee.

Messrs. W. H. Graham, H. Cochrane, Alex. Leaner, J. H. Stevenson, Wm. Kerr and C. W. White were appointed a committee to take charge of the tickets and distrubute them through the ward.

A Woman Charged With Perjury.

B. M. Land yesterday preferred a charge of perjury against Mrs. Lucy Slater, who keeps a boarding-house on Penn street, in his information before Alderman McMasters he alleges that he went to the house of the accused to board, and stated that he was employed on the Connellsville Railroad; that he was paid on the 15th of each month, and that he would pay his board in advance every week. After he had been at the house about two weeks, as he alleges, Mrs. Slater went before Alderman Humbert and preferred a charge of false pretenses against him. The information set forth the representations he had made, and the prosecutrix averred that they were false, and made for the purpose of defrauding her. Land was arrested, but at the hearing he proved by the officers of the company that he was born in Washington county, Pa., was five feet seven and three-fourths inches in height, had a sallow complexion, brown eyes and dark hair. He was a boatman by occupation. He was sent from this city to the St. Louis barracks on the 5th of August last. The deceased is said to have relatives living in this city.

MUSIC IN THE PARK.

The Closing Concert this Afternoon—Three Bands to Participate.

The arrangement for the grand closing concert of the season, in the Allegheny park, announced a few days ago as in progress, have been perfected, and the result is herewith announced. The concert will take place this afternoon, in the West park, three bands having been engaged, to wit: The Great Western, the Union Cornet, and the Masonic band. The bands will be stationed at different points, and will perform alternately. Should the weather be fair, an immense throng will be present to enjoy the music, which will begin at about 2 o'clock, before three o'clock. Following are the programmes:

GREAT WESTERN BAND.

1.	Overture, Bandelstenstriche	Suppe
2.	Grand March	
3.	Waltz, Artist Life	Strauss
4.	Comic Fantasia, "Hot Codlins"	Beyer
5.	American Hymn	
6.	Waltz, Blue Danube	Strauss
7.	Potpourri, World's Peace Jubilee	Beyer
8.	Quickstep, Arlington	Grolla
9.	Potpourri, Ernani	Verdi
10.	Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming	Foster
12.	Home, Sweet Home	Union

UNION CORNET BAND.

1.	Gipsey's Warning, No. 2	Coard
2.	March	Hamm
3.	Medley	Field
4.	Dolorosa Polka	Yogesen
5.	Yogesen March	F. Goetz
6.	Grand Medley	Zekon
7.	Quickstep, "Beautiful Isle of the Sea"	
8.	Waltz, Driven from Home	Keller
9.	Bill Nye, Quickstep	
10.	Quickstep	
11.	Song Without Words	
12.	Jig	

MASONIC BAND.

1.	March—"Fifth Regiment"	Suppe,
2.	Polka.	
3.	Waltz.	
4.	March—"Leopold."	
5.	March—"Last Sensation."	
6.	Quickstep—"Mollie Darling."	
7.	Quickstep—"Echo of the East."	
8.	Medley.	
9.	March.	
	Polka.	
	"Quickstep—"Remembrance of Paris."	
	Jig.	

POLITICAL

Meeting of the Republican County Committee—Letter from Hon. John W. Forney—Preparations for Election Night—City Hall and the Great Western Band Engaged.

The final meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee, previous to the election, took place yesterday afternoon at the headquarters Lincoln Club Rooms.

There was a large attendance and the best of feeling prevailed, as to the result of the election on Tuesday.

The meeting was called to order by Jacob Reese, Esq.

Mr. Reese stated that at the former meeting of the Committee he had announced that the Hon. John W. Forney would probably be here on Saturday evening, and that information the committee had decided to hold a mass meeting at that time in City Hall. He regretted to say that since then he had received a letter from Mr. Forney, stating that it would be impossible for him to attend. The chairman stated further that he had endeavored to get another eminent speaker from abroad, but engagements had prevented.

By direction the Secretary then read the following

LETTER FROM HON. J. W. FORNEY.

OFFICE OF THE PRESS, }
PHILADELPHIA, October 8, 1873. }

MY DEAR SIR: Mr. Erwin, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, has handed me your kind note of the 3d inst., inviting me to address a meeting in Pittsburgh on the Saturday evening before the election. I regret that my laborious editorial engagements will prevent me from attending on that occasion, but I beg you to believe and at no period has my attachment to the Republican party been more fervent and earnest than it is the present day. In fact, our principles have been so irresistible as to have destroyed almost every other organization, and nothing in the long catalogue of Republican achievements—since the overthrow of slavery and the maintenance of the public credit and the complete assertion of the equity of all the people before the law—nothing, I say, has been more beneficial than the great doctrine of the protection of American labor. To this we are indebted for a thousand practical blessings in our State, and this must be one of the chief planks in the permanent reconstruction of the South.

Very truly yours, J. W. FORNEY.

JACOB REESE, Esq., 68 Smithfield street, Lincoln Club Rooms, Pittsburgh, Pa.

On motion, the proposed meeting was postponed Mr. McBride, Chairman of the Committee on Meetings and Speakers, announced meetings for Monday evening at Sharpsburg and at Turtle Creek. (The announcements will be found, in full, in our advertising columns.)

Mr. T. J. Bigham and others then addressed the meeting.

The Chairman then announced that the election returns would be received on Tuesday evening at City Hall, where the Great Western Band would be in attendance.

Adjourned.

CITY TAXES.

The Pay of Collectors—Important Letter From the City Treasurer—Action of the Finance Committee—$15,000 Saved to the City.

The Finance Committee met yesterday at the City Controller's office, when the following letter from the City Treasurer was submitted:

PITTSBURGH, October 7, 1873.

R. J. McGowan, Esq., City Controller, Dear Sir: On my return from California, a few days since, I learned that Mr. Phelps had during my absence, under instruction from me, stipulated with the tax collectors of the several wards that they should collect the taxes on the duplicates for the fixed compensation of five per cent. This was done to avoid uncertainty by reason of the terms of the act of 18th April, 1873, which provides on all taxes remaining unpaid after August 1 in each year "the sum of ten per centum shall be added for expenses of collection." Some of the collectors are dissatisfied with the compensation entitled to the full ten per centum. This, in my opinion, would be a most unjust and excessive compensation, and more than the sum intended to be allowed them by law. The phrase "added for expenses of collection" means the number of men, all the expenses of collection. The city is at great expense for books, and clerk hire, to make out duplicates for the collectors and ought to be reimbursed out of the additional sum. Besides, something as a penalty for not paying promptly and loss of interest. Independently of the fact of the 18th of April, 1873, Sec. 3, P. L. 599, fixes the compensation of collectors at five per cent. No alarm was given from box No. 23, but the flames were extinguished without the aid of the department.

The County Republican Committee have engaged City Hall and the Great Western Band for Tuesday evening next. It is to be presumed that the returns of the election, local and general, brought to the hall and read to the meeting.

The Washington and Fayette military companies which have been encamped at Greensburg since Monday, returned to this city yesterday afternoon on their way home. They made a fine appearance marching through Smithfield street.

The cars on the Citizens' Passenger Railway were seriously interfered with yesterday, by the undermining of the tracks, caused by the excavation for the sewer on Penn avenue. It will be necessary for a few days, to "transfer cars" at the point of interruption.

A PLEASANT "surprise party" assembled at the house of the Rev. L. N. Baird, D. D., of the Union M. E. church, Allegheny, on Thursday evening. The house was filled, an excellent meal was served, and everything passed off in the most delightful manner.

MR. LIGHTCAP'S horse and buggy, noticed yesterday as having been stolen (as supposed) at the races at McKee's Rocks, was taken in mistake by a bewildered and crazed man, who had gone there in addition to tell a horse from a mule, or a buggy from a conestoga wagon.

CHARLOTTE MELOSTREE was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman McMasters to answer a charge of larceny as bailee, preferred by Geo. G. Frazier. The parties are both colored. Frazier lent Charlotte a gold ring worth $10 to wear to a ball, and she was so much pleased with it that she refused to return it to the owner.

YESTERDAY afternoon about four o'clock, Mrs. Carl Wagner, residing on High street, Allegheny, went to Tracey's butchet shop, on Ohio street, to make some purchases. She made a misstep at the threshold and fell, breaking her right thigh. She is under the care of a skillful physician who entertains no doubt of her speedy recovery.

THE Sheriff's hearing was not continued yesterday, but occupied not more than ten minutes. The only testimony of importance elicited was contained in an answer of Mr. Frew, on cross-examination, to the effect that Mr. McCully's indorsements for other parties than Mr. Clark did not exceed five thousand dollars.

THERE was an effort made last evening to hold a meeting at the Bridge Committee and representatives of Music, on Monday evening. "Flick and Flock" will be first produced, with innumerable new tricks and traps, including Madlitz's latest invention, the mechanical elephant, which gets away with a number of people during the play by swallowing them off-hand. Seats can be secured at the Academy box-office at any time during the day or evening.

Sudden Death of an Old Lady.

Mrs. Eliza Crawford, a native of Ireland, residing on Laurel avenue, in the Fifteenth ward, was taken suddenly ill on Thursday evening. Towards midnight she grew worse, and at four o'clock Friday morning died. The Coroner was notified of the fact, but held an inquest, though no suspicion of foul play was alleged. An examination of the physician and members of the family satisfied the jury of the fact that Mrs. Crawford died of cholera morbus, and a verdict to that effect was rendered. The deceased was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, with one of whom, a son, she has lately lived.

The Weber Piano,
At C. Retter's, 29 Fifth avenue.

RIGHTS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Test Case Before Deputy Mayor Nicholls Yesterday—Great Interest in the Proceedings—The Testimony—Decision Reserved.

We stated on Thursday morning that the foreman of the Lawrence fire engine had brought a suit against Robert Sloan for a violation of the act of February 21, 1871, in obstructing a hose carriage on its way to a fire. Sloan was driving a coal wagon on Penn avenue, and, though notified of the approach of the hose carriage and engine, did not turn out, and the result was a collision, the particulars of which we have heretofore given.

Yesterday the case came up for a hearing. S. P. Fulton, Esq., appeared for the prosecution, and General Pearson for the defense. The office of the Deputy Mayor was crowded to its utmost capacity by citizens who evinced deep interest in the matter to be adjudicated. About a dozen witnesses were in attendance, five or six of which were firemen, and the rest men and ladies who saw the collision. The production of Wm. Wilson as a witness for the prosecution created a marked sensation, he being the fireman who was so severely injured by the accident.

As to the fact of the accident all the witnesses on both sides substantially agreed; as to Sloan's behavior there was a flat contradiction. Three of the Commonwealth's witnesses swore that Sloan exhibited the utmost carelessness and indifference as to whether the carriage and engine got past him or not; while one witness for the prosecution and all of those for the defense testified that he did his very best to get out of the way, and attributed the cause of the accident to the running away of the mules which Sloan was driving.

The assembly of the occasion was pleasantly relieved by the presence of the fair sex, several ladies being witnesses. We give a specimen. Mr. Fulton, in close examination of Mr. Hasek, one of the prosecutors of the team, asked him which of his mules he had loaned to Gen. Pearson at the last parade. The witness replied that it was brown Jim. Gen. Pearson immediately asked the witness which mule he called Prince. The answer was lost in the shout of merriment which followed.

The counsel each made a speech to the magistrate and submitted the case to him. The Mayor said that owing to the importance of the question at issue, and the fact that the law was a new one, and a question had come up for judicial action, he did not wish to act hastily in the premises. He accordingly reserved his decision till Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 7 P. M.

BOLD AND NOVEL ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.

Thieves Board a Passing Locomotive to Rob the Engineer and Fireman.

Early Wednesday morning, as a freight train was passing slowly under the bridge in the West park, Allegheny, four men dropped from the bridge upon the engine, and, in the darkness, attacked the engineer and fireman. The engineer was knocked down where he stood at the post, before he knew of the presence of the invading force. The fireman, coming to the help of his companion, with a coal pick, was overpowered in a trice, and both men were taken from the engine. They, however, succeeded in freeing themselves and started on a run after their train. The brakemen had applied the brakes, and the steam had got so low that the train came almost to a standstill at the stock yard and the ejected parties re-embarked. It is believed that the object of this attack was to rob the persons attacked; at least no other motive can be assigned for it. The men were to be paid off on Wednesday, and possibly the thieves were misinformed as to the date of pay day. No clue to these bold rascals is in the possession of the authorities.

The Relief Fund.

Following are the additional contributions to the fund for the relief of Memphis and Shreveport:

Annie, Leah, Ella, Sade and Maggie, $6, $5; cash $2; J. B. Johnston, $5; scott & Co., $10; J. S. L., $5; Citizens Oil Refining Co., $50; Lockhart & Frew, $25; Standard Oil Co., $20; Jas. Hay & Co., $10; Warden & Oxnard, $10; David Martin, $2; W. R. Richardson, $1; Captain Miller, $5; Captain Mundy, $1; A. C., $5; Thomas Granahan, $1; cash, $9 50; H. Childs & Co., $5; M. Hamilton, $5; Mrs. Hamilton, $10; Hugus & Co., $50; D. Leet Wilson., $5; James A. McNally, $5; Reamer Bros., $10; J. W. Sands, $5; Alfred Sands & Reinemen, $5; James White, $10; R. L. Orr, $5; Sol. Schover, $5; W. P. Shin, $5; John Miller, $5; Baldwin & Sons, $10; Thos. Lyman & McIleever, $5; John Stevenson & Son, $5; Samuel Gray & Son, $5; Mrs. Mary Brooks, $10; Frederick Berg, $5; D. H. Frailch, $5; Charles Smith & Co, $10; William C. G., $5; James A. Hutchison, $10; Lewis, $1; Mrs. Lewis, $1; George H. Cochran, $5; Hugus & Hacke, $10; R. H. King, $5; T. M. Howe, $20; H. McClellan, $5; Meiler & Greene, $5; Charles W. Batchelor, $5; W. W. Smith, $10; Reese, Graff & Woods, $15; Hostetter & Smith, $50; Frank, Daniel & Co., $10; Gallagher & Co., $10; Hamilton Co., $25; Hussey & Wells, $50; cash, $10; Zug & Co., $50; Brown & Co, $50.

An East End Wedding.

On Thursday evening a wedding of more than usual interest occurred at the residence of Mrs. Negley on Stanton avenue, East End. Dr. D. M. McMasters was the happy groom, and Miss Sallie E. Negley the bride. Invitations were issued to very many of the large circle of prominent families with whom the parties are acquainted, and the spacious mansion of Mr. Negley was taxed to its utmost by the attendance of many hundred friends, who met to congratulate the couple about to join their fortunes for life.

The ceremony was performed by Revs. John Gillespie and Taggart. The bridesmaids were Misses Ella Hone, Maude McConnell, Lizzie Negley, Annie McMasters and Ella Lyon; and the groomsmen, Messrs. John M. Negley, John Ella, Wm. Graham, Charles Negley and Wolf Adolphus. The presents were many and valuable, and the occasion was one of unmixed pleasure.

Westminster College.

The *United Presbyterian* says: "Rev. T. J. Kennedy, we are informed, has been appointed agent to solicit funds for the endowment of Westminster College. He has accepted the position and will enter at once upon his work. We trust Brother Kennedy will meet with that encouragement which the cause he represents deserves. Westminster College has done a noble work for the church in the past: and with the pecuniary assistance she so much needs in carrying forward the work assigned her, still greater results may be looked for in the future."

Sad Accident in Ross Township.

On Thursday Hattie Bell Walton, aged five and a half years, living in Ross township, got upon her father's wagon to ride a short distance up the Perrysville plank road, for the purpose of paying a visit to a neighboring family. Descending a short hill the team became unmanageable and started to run, and the child was thrown from the wagon under the hind wheel, which passed over her head, crushing out her young life in an instant. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered of accidental death.

A Friend in Need.

Wm. H. Parke, tobacconist, of No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny, took a friend, James Brown, out riding, on Thursday. Before the two got home, it is said that Parke required the assistance of Brown, and was, by him, carried home and put to bed. Parke's pocket-book was then found to contain $140 from his pocket, and in the afternoon he caused a warrant to issue for the arrest of Brown, on suspicion. Brown was arrested and passed the night in the lock-up.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THERE will be a stated meeting of councils on Monday.

HON. THOMAS J. BIGHAM has returned home, and will remain until after the election.

THE Printing Committee met yesterday, approved a bill of $56 for stationery and adjourned.

QUITE a religious interest is manifest in the First Methodist church, Fifth avenue, this city.

THE remains of Dan. Rice, the clown, artist, will be interred this afternoon, at two o'clock, from the Union depot.

DR. HAHAHAN has returned from his wedding tour, and "gone to housekeeping" on Carson street, Twenty-fourth ward.

THE lads, Harry Craig and John Burkley, taken to Harrisburg on a charge of larceny, were committed to jail, at that place, on Thursday, to answer the charge.

POSTMASTER MYLER, of Allegheny, has asked for additional clerks, to give greater facilities in the delivery of the mail. Inasmuch as there is no fund in the Post, so that access from one to the other may be easy and practicable. Owing to the absence of Inspector Dempster, the meeting was postponed subject to future call.

DR. DILLEE LUTHER, of Reading, Secretary and General Agent of the State Board of Charities, is now in the city, on official business. He visited the County Jail yesterday, and on Monday will go to Washington, Pa., in company with the Hon. Thos. J. Bigham. He will spend a week in visiting the public institutions in and around Pittsburgh, after his way to Washington he will inspect the new Reform School buildings in Morganza.

JOSEPH CUPPLES has brought suit against the city of Altoona to recover the reward of $500, offered by the city authorities for the arrest and conviction of any of the parties concerned in the incendiary fires which prevailed in that city some two years ago. Mr. Cupples arrested a party in this city, who confessed the crime, and who was convicted and sent to the penitentiary by the Blair County Court. The authorities then proposed to pay the detective $190, but he declined to take that sum.

LIST OF PATENTS

Issued From the United States Patent Office to Citizens of the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

Following is the list of patents issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending October 9, 1873, furnished for the COMMERCIAL from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., Counsellors-at-Law and Solicitors for American and foreign patents, No. 518 Seventh street, Washington, D. C:

PENNSYLVANIA.

Nail Plate Feeder—John McNeely, Pittsburgh. Application filed August 18, 1873.

The gripper rod passes through a double socket, from which project in opposite directions two arms that are alternately struck by an arm made to revolve by a connection with the cutter head. This serves to turn the plate after each cut, it being fed up by a weight in the usual manner.

Balanced Slide Valve for Steam Engines—John F. Wallace, Pittsburgh. Application filed June 18, 1873.

Fire Kindler—John C. Crompton, Allegheny City. Application filed July 18, 1873.

Rocking Grate—James Seddon, Susquehanna Depot. Application filed July 28, 1873.

The hollow bar, having hollow arms, is provided with trunnions, and a valve at one end to prevent the escape of water when the grate is racked.

Car Coupling—William A. Boyden, Harrisburg. Application filed May 22, 1873.

The coupling pin is located to a lever which is held down by a flat spring and raised by the center arm of the rock shaft.

Cream Strainer—Richard W. Barnard, Kennett square. Application filed July 16, 1873.

A cylindrical vessel, having an inverted conical elongation beneath it, which terminates in a small cylinder, said cylinder having a close bottom, and being perforated laterally, except about a fourth of its length next the bottom, a piston moved by rod operated above serving to compress the cream and clear the perforated sides for the escape of the fluid.

Casing Spear—Victor Gretter, Richland township, Clearfield county. Application filed May 14, 1873.

The tool is inserted within the tubing at any desired depth and turned. The spring wickers being lowered upon the incline or conical guide, expand and take a hold upon the tube, by means of which it can be withdrawn from the well.

Washing Machine—Arthur M. Campbell, Kline's Grove. Application filed July 3, 1873.

Cooper's Croze and Howel—William R. Davis, Union City. Application filed May 13, 1873.

Peculiarly formed howeling and crozing tools are so arranged as to form one implement and act together.

Horse Hay Fork—Ira E. Snyder, Woodward. Application filed February 15, 1873.

OHIO.

Sectional Steam Boiler—J. K. Abbott, Cincinnati.

Hammer for Sewing Machines—J. F. Johnson, Cincinnati.

Core Bar for Castings—D. Gallagher, Cincinnati.

Reel Bobbin—H. W. Skeen, Cincinnati.

Scraper—W. E. & F. A. Jacobs, Columbus.

Machine for Moulding Bricks—E. Rogers, Columbus.

Horse Hay Fork—J. W. Lowe, Ashland.

Carriage Spring—Daniel Sebrard, Farmersville.

Hollow Auger—E. W. Faucett, E. W. Silver and J. Denning, Salem.

Mat Mangle—S. D. Ingham, Ripley.

Holder for Sewing Machines—D. Terry, Wakeman.

Wagon Seat—M. Likes, Mansfield.

Stove Pipe Connection—G. F. Birkenhoff, Bucyrus.

Pruning Shears—W. E. Ball, Bethesda.

Tunning Shaft—D. Snell, Springfield.

Grate Bar—H. C. Kerstine, Cleveland.

Coffee Pot—Samuel Crew, Youngstown.

Car Coupling—J. L. Duncan, Fremont.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Ice Breaker and Fender—Frederick Ford, Point Pleasant. Application filed July 18, 1873.

FROM BURGETTSTOWN, PA.

All About the Fair—The Annual Social Reunion—Number of Entries—Financial Results.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BURGETTSTOWN, PA., October 10, 1873.

The Burgettstown fair was held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week, October 7th, 8th and 9th, and was, in some respects, the most successful meeting of the Association ever held. Your correspondent has been attending the fair for some years past, and thinks the number in attendance was much larger than on any previous occasion. Many Pittsburghers were present, and seemed to join in with the social feeling so manifest in all persons. Indeed, the social feature is the most important part of the occasion.

The commencement of Burgettstown fair carries with it feelings of sociability. Here friendships are renewed, acquaintances made, and greetings exchanged with old friends. Will they act. Female men and lovers, old men and maidens' alike are full of expective joy as the occasion draws near. Your correspondent reached the Fair ground about 10 A. M. on Thursday, and started to go around the ring, at 12:30 P. M. on Thursday, and by that time nearly four thousand dollars had been received.

The managers were engaged all the time in making the proper connections for the fair, and seemed to have things impressed in very much, viz: The good order and the safety of the people. Pinkerton Paris, whiting, glues, new stock at low rates. Send for quotations. H. Brill & Co., Druggists, 63 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

FALL CAMPAIGN

OF THE
HOMESTEAD BANK.

AUCTION SALES OF THE BEST SUBURBAN PROPERTIES NOW FOR SALE IN THIS COUNTY.

I.

ON
50X100 FEET, AND
1 TO 3 ACRE LOTS, AT
HOMESTEAD,

on Monday afternoon, October 13. Special train on Allegheny Valley Railroad, at 1 o'clock P. M., sharp. Accessible from the city by the Allegheny Valley Railroad and the new driving road, Wildwood avenue, HOMESTEAD TERRACE is destined to become a center of suburban improvement. It is, by far, the first eligible site for a village outside the city, and is but two miles nearer the city than Verona or any of the suburbs of that village.

To all those whose business will permit a residence on the A. V. R. R., the Terrace offers great advantages not to be found further away from the city, where as much is asked for 50 by 120—5,000 square feet—as will buy 60 by 120—7,200 square feet—at Homestead Terrace.

The terms of sale at Homestead Park and Homestead Terrace is one-tenth cash, balance in nine equal payments without interest. Second in order privilege to those who build: free life insurance to those of suitable age and health.

A. PATTERSON, Secretary.

Save 20 Cents on Every Dollar.

Albums, 20 per cent. discount.
Pocket Books, 20 per cent. discount.
Bill Books, 20 per cent. discount.
Initial Paper, 20 per cent. discount.
Stationery, 20 per cent. discount.
Miscellaneous Books, 20 per cent. discount.
Blank Books, 20 per cent. discount.
Slates, 20 per cent. discount.
Hymn Books, 20 per cent. discount.
Prayer Books, 20 per cent. discount.
Chatterbox, 20 per cent. discount.
Little Folks, 20 per cent. discount.

Twenty per cent. discount on every purchase of one dollar and upwards, except newspapers and periodicals. To veterinary surgeons and the people, we have arranged a scale of prices that must prove very popular.

Our domestic as well as our imported stock is marvelously large and handsome.

Hugus & Hacke will open on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 8th, 9th and 10th inst., a superb collection of Paris and Berlin garments, including camels hair, cashmere and diagonal cloth redingotes, English walking jackets, elegant costumes in black silk, cashmere, mohair and many other desirable fabrics of their own importation.

Fifth avenue and Market street.

To Capitalist.

If you have money to invest, I would respectfully call your attention to the following desirable property for sale:

Nos. 163 and 165 Smithfield street together 40 by 90 feet, with buildings; rents $2,500 per annum. This is the cheapest property in the market.

60 feet front on Fifth avenue, extending back 240 feet to Virgin alley. Price $130,000, rents now for over ten per cent. of the amount.

Wood street and Liberty street business property. I have also, several fine residences on the parks in Allegheny, for sale cheap. Thos. F. Stewart, No. 48 Fifth avenue.

Grand Opening
of
Cloaks, Sacques, Costumes
and Shawls.

Hugus & Hacke will open on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 8th, 9th and 10th inst., a superb collection of Paris and Berlin garments, including camels hair, cashmere and diagonal cloth redingotes, English walking jackets, elegant costumes in black silk, cashmere, mohair and many other desirable fabrics of their own importation.

Fifth avenue and Market street.

The Weber Piano,
At C. Retter's, 29 Fifth avenue.

Pure Medicinal Liquors.

In purchasing an article for medicinal purposes, it is a matter of the first importance that it should be perfectly pure and of the best quality. Inferior articles of medicinal liquors are frequently sold, which do not perform what is expected; consequently, the best are the cheapest. With the above facts in view, our stock of liquors for medicinal use are the best that it is possible to obtain, and we specially recommend the following:

Very choice old Cognac Brandy, pale.
Fine Martell and Otard Brandies.
Extra choice Tom and Holland Gin.
Pure Juice Port, very fine.
Dutch East India Company Gin.
Old Rye Whisky (Gilt Edge), finest in the market.
Fine Madeira Wine and old Jamaica Rum.
Catawba Wine, still.
Claret wine, fine grade.
All of the above goods we guarantee of a pure vintage, and unsurpassed for quality and flavor. Call at McClarran & McKennan's drug house, 88 Market street, and opposite Postoffice.

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Fifth avenue and Market street.

Yoder's German Liniment.

Used twenty-five years as a cure for all troubles of horse flesh. Also, for rheumatism, cuts, bruises, sprains, etc. It should be in every house and stable. For sale by all druggists. 8

NEWS FROM THE TIGRESS.

Perils of Arctic Navigation—The Tigress Among Icebergs—Plan of the Expected Cruise.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* on board the United States steamer Tigress writes as follows:

We parted company from the Juniata on the 25th of August, bound to the west coast of Davis Straits, in search of some of the Northern fleet of whalers from Scotland. It is the custom of these cruisers to leave Scotland early in May, and get into Davis Straits when the ice first commences to break up, keeping to the eastward along the Greenland coast, and getting as far as Cape York, steer westward, across to Lancaster sound. At this point, with the opening ice, the whales are found in great abundance. When the ice further to the northward commences to break up (which is generally at a later season) and follows the Polar current down in the shape of an ice pack, these Scotch whalers drop down to the southward, and keeping clear of the pack in open water, follow the coast line down as far as Exeter bay and Cumberland sound; about the 15th of October they leave the coast for home.

After leaving Disco our intention was to hunt this whaling fleet and find the whereabouts of the crew of the Polaris. The wind favored us on our voyage for a day only. On the 26th of August we had an idea of what we might have to battle against, judging by a strongly marked ice blink in the western sky, extending far northward of west. The air over the ice, as seen from open water, is quite luminous, looking like the early streaks of approaching day just before the dawn; and if upon an ice-field upon water is at hand, the atmosphere about it is as dark as in our own latitudes before an approaching snow storm in winter. The first ice we encountered was in close contact with the pack of ice foretold by the ice blink, and the vessel's course was changed to the southward, and this continued until the 30th of August, when we had another sign of what was to be expected for the fall—the first icebergs. The sudden fall in a southeast gale. Before noon on the 31st, the gale had increased to a fresh gale. Second to none in hours the sea became as rough as though the blow had been in progress the whole day. For four days it did not abate; up to the third day it rather grew worse.

The poor little ship had not only to contend against the gale and the sea, but also to fight the fog that was constantly present. Capt. Buddington, who has been for years in this part of the world, declared that he had added ten years to his life during the last four days. On Sunday, the 31st of August, about ten in the evening, all hands were startled by the cry of the lookout, "Iceberg close aboard." "Hard down," was the answer, and all hands were anxious to see how the Tigress would behave in such an emergency. The vessel responded to the helm like a yacht, and the sheet was then trimmed and away the ship bounded, as if proud of her victory. The gale swore on, and, during the night, the pack was rounded, and fair, beautiful weather gave us a sight of Cape Mercy, the cape which heads the entrance of the gulf.

For the future, this will be the cruise of the Tigress—To-morrow, September 15, we sail home for Evitook, on the Greenland coast, where we expect to find coal, which is used there for the working of the mines. Having coaled we shall start for Cape Walsingham, and skirt the ice to the northward, in search of the vessels of the fleet of the Scotch whalers, and with either their information as to the missing crew, or their reception on board, we shall sail for St. John, Newfoundland, where the telegraph will take the news of our success.

Fort Byron, New York, is manufacturing paper flour barrels. They are cylindrical in shape, claimed to be stronger than wood, but have wooden heads. It is proposed to substitute paper for the heads in time.

ADVICE TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

A Strictly Commission Business.

Mr. Luther S. Kauffman, formerly located in Mellon's Block, has established himself in the commission business at No. 96 Fourth avenue. Mr. K. has won many friends, and the respect of all, during his business career in this city. His facilities for transacting a strictly commission business are now greater than ever. All descriptions of goods on commission are bought and sold by him. Commercial paper is negotiated at satisfactory and lowest rates.

Manufacturers and others will find that at no other place can they be so well accommodated. The latest quotations from all points of the compass can be found at all times at this gentleman's office. Being constantly in receipt of telegrams from the different markets, he is enabled to furnish, not only to order, but the extent of the transactions in all varieties of stocks and bonds. All should bear in mind that the business transacted by Mr. Kauffman is on the commission one. Too often is this not the case among brokers and bankers, who add to the catalogue of sad instances of this in the late panic. Those who have weathered the storm are the parties who invested in their customers' money. We advise all wishing any accommodations in a financial way to visit Mr. Kaufman.

Campenchy Logwood.

Insetic catch, Madras and manilla indigoes, cochineal, anilines all shades, turmeric, hyperaie, madder, cudbear, alum, copperas, sumac, Prussiate Paris, whiting, glues, new stock at low rates. Send for quotations. H. Brill & Co., Druggists, 63 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

FALL CAMPAIGN

OF THE
HOMESTEAD BANK.

AUCTION SALES OF THE BEST SUBURBAN PROPERTIES NOW FOR SALE IN THIS COUNTY.

II.

ON
SIXTH STREET,
BETWEEN
FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET,

on Monday afternoon, October 13, at 2 o'clock P. M., sharp. Special train on Allegheny Valley Railroad, at 1